



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 2019

No. 92

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOMEZ).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

June 3, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JIMMY GOMEZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Eternal God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We thank You once again that we can come before You and ask guidance for the men and women of this assembly. Send Your spirit of peace, honesty, and fairness during this week that the House has returned.

Bless the people of this great Nation with wisdom, knowledge, and understanding, that they might reasonably participate in our American democracy.

Please keep all who work for the people's House in good health. We thank You for their generosity, and the tremendous job so many did so that millions of Americans could enjoy a wonderful Capitol concert celebrating Memorial Day.

Bless us this day and every day. May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CONGRATULATIONS, PRIME MINISTER MODI

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, congratulations to Prime Minister Narendra Modi for his landslide victory on May 23, as 600 million Indians went to the polls.

After the elections, Prime Minister Modi called for a "strong and inclusive India." According to The Washington

Times, Modi said, "This election has become a movement of social unity," and that his government would work to earn the trust of all Indians, including religious minorities such as Muslims and Christians.

India's rising global standing is due in large part to the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, who has promoted free enterprise to create jobs. His reelection reinforces the strategic partnership between India and the United States.

Best wishes to Prime Minister Modi on his next term. India is appreciated as the world's largest democracy by America, which is the oldest democracy. India is well represented in Washington by Ambassador Harsh Vardhan Shringla.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by Speaker pro tempore RASKIN on Thursday, May 30, 2019:

S. 1693, to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 3 p.m.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H4183

REPORT ON H.R. 3052, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

Ms. McCOLLUM, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-100) on the bill (H.R. 3052) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2157) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the "Office of the Secretary", \$3,005,442,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2020, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, crops prevented from planting in 2019, and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of Hurricanes Michael and Florence, other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, snowstorms, and wildfires occurring in calendar years 2018 and 2019 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: Provided, That the Secretary may provide assistance for such losses in the form of block grants to eligible states and territories and such assistance may include compensation to producers, as determined by the Secretary, for forest restoration and poultry and livestock losses: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, tree assistance payments may be made under section 1501(e) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(e)) to eligible orchardists or nursery tree growers (as defined in such section) of pecan

trees with a tree mortality rate that exceeds 7.5 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) and is less than 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality), to be available until expended, for losses incurred during the period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2018: Provided further, That in the case of producers impacted by volcanic activity that resulted in the loss of crop land, or access to crop land, the Secretary shall consider all measures available, as appropriate, to bring replacement land into production: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, not more than \$7,000,000 shall be available to make payments to agricultural producers whose Whole Farm Revenue Protection indemnity payments were reduced following 2018 crop year losses due to assistance received through state-legislated agriculture disaster assistance programs: Provided further, That the total amount of payments received under this heading and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the total amount of payments received under this heading for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That in the case of a crop under this heading for which the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation offers a revenue insurance policy under section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508), the Secretary shall use the greater of the projected price or the harvest price for such crop to determine the expected value of such crop: Provided further, That producers receiving payments under this heading, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years, excluding tree insurance policies, and producers receiving payments under this heading shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That, not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the "Emergency Forest Restoration Program", for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the "Emergency Conservation Program", for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in

calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, \$558,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations", for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, \$435,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2018, tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019, and other natural disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$25,200,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: Provided, That funds made available to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 102. For purposes of administering title I of subdivision 1 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), losses to agricultural producers resulting from hurricanes shall also include losses incurred from Tropical Storm Cindy, losses of peach and blueberry crops in calendar year 2017 due to extreme cold, and blueberry productivity losses in calendar year 2018 due to extreme cold and hurricane damage in calendar year 2017: Provided, That the amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That amounts repurposed under this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person or legal entity is not eligible

to receive a payment under the Market Facilitation Program established pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) if the average adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is greater than \$900,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person or legal entity if at least 75 percent of the adjusted gross income of such person or legal entity is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities.

(b) In this section, the term “average adjusted gross income” has the meaning given the term defined in section 760.1502 of title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect July 18, 2018).

(c) The amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 104. In addition to other amounts made available by section 309 of division A of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–72; 131 Stat. 1229), there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$600,000,000 to provide a grant to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for disaster nutrition assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That the funds made available to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section shall remain available for obligation by the Commonwealth until September 30, 2020, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

SEC. 105. There is hereby appropriated \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an independent study, including a survey of participants, to compare the impact of the additional benefits provided by section 309 of Public Law 115–72 to the food insecurity, health status, and well-being of low-income residents in Puerto Rico without such additional benefits: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 106. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, out of the funds made available under section 18 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, \$18,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide a grant to American Samoa for disaster nutrition assistance in response to the presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies: Provided, That funds made available to the territory under this section shall remain available for obligation by the territory until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 107. Beginning not later than the 2020 reinsurance year, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation shall offer coverage under the wholefarm revenue protection insurance policy (or a successor policy or plan of insurance) for hemp (as defined in section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o)): Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any rural community impacted by major declared disaster DR–4407 may have the gov-

ernor in the affected state, or the governor's designee, certify the area's population as a rural area with respect to eligibility for loans, grants, and technical assistance under rural development programs funded by the Department of Agriculture until data from the 2020 United States Census is available: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Pursuant to section 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3233), for an additional amount for “Economic Development Assistance Programs” for necessary expenses related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That within the amount appropriated, up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the “Salaries and Expenses” account for administration and oversight activities: Provided further, That within the amount appropriated, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” account for carrying out investigations and audits related to the funding provided under this heading.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and of wildfires, \$120,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, as follows:

- (1) \$3,000,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;
- (2) \$11,000,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;
- (3) \$31,570,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;
- (4) \$25,000,000 to improve: (a) hurricane intensity forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; (b) flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities; and (c) wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting; and
- (5) \$50,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114–113:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for funding provided under subsection (4) of this heading within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction”, \$25,000,000, to

remain available until September 30, 2021, for improvements to operational and research weather supercomputing infrastructure and satellite ground services used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERY DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fishery Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,336,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu, \$28,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, calendar year 2018 wildfires, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and calendar year 2019 tornadoes and floods, \$15,000,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2018 and 2019, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104–134 (referred by Public Law 105–119) shall not apply

to the amount made available under this heading: Provided further, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$381,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$670,000,000, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael and Florence and floods occurring in calendar year 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under each heading in this title shall only be used for the purposes specifically described under that heading.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, for high priority studies of projects in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$740,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects which have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or which are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, in States and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita: Provided, That projects receiving funds provided under the first proviso in “Title IV—Corps of Engineers—Civil—Department of the Army—Construction” in Public Law 115–123

shall not be eligible for funding provided under this heading: Provided further, That for projects receiving funds provided under this heading, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to these funds: Provided further, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funds provided under this heading shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: Provided further, That using funds provided under this heading, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: Provided further, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: Provided further, That any projects using funds appropriated under this heading shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$575,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$908,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not

later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses to prepare for flood, hurricane and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters, as authorized by law, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funding utilized for authorized shore protection projects shall restore such projects to the full project profile at full Federal expense: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$350,000, to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities related to wildfires in 2018: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended, for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires in 2017 and 2018: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

For an additional amount, to be deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund, \$91,200,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Florence for repair and alteration of buildings under the custody and control of the Administrator of General Services, and real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for: Provided, That such amount may be used to reimburse the Fund for obligations incurred for this purpose prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and

Typhoon Mangkhut, \$48,977,000; of which \$46,977,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, for environmental compliance and restoration: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Lane, Tropical Storm Gordon, and Typhoon Mangkhut, \$476,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. In implementing section 20601 of Public Law 115–123, the Administrator shall include the costs associated with addressing pre-disaster condition, undamaged components, codes and standards, and industry standards in the cost of repair when calculating the percentage in section 206.226(f) of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided, That amounts repurposed under this section that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 602. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under each heading in this title shall only be used for the purposes specifically described under that heading.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, and flooding associated with major declared disaster DR–4365, and calendar year 2018 earthquakes, \$82,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount \$50,000,000 shall be used to restore and rebuild national wildlife refuges and increase the resiliency and capacity of coastal habitat and infrastructure to withstand storms and reduce the amount of damage caused by such storms: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For an additional amount for the “Historic Preservation Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and Typhoon Yutu, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including costs to States and territories necessary to complete compliance activities required by section 306108 of title 54, United States Code (formerly section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and costs needed to administer the program: Provided, That grants shall only be available for areas that have received a major disaster declaration pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-

gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided further, That individual grants shall not be subject to a non-Federal matching requirement: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, \$78,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquake damage associated with emergency declaration EM–3410, and in those areas impacted by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to calendar year 2018 wildfires or volcanic eruptions, \$98,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount, \$72,310,000 is for costs related to the repair and replacement of equipment and facilities damaged by disasters in 2018: Provided further, That, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Survey shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes the potential options to replace the facility damaged by the 2018 volcano disaster along with cost estimates and a description of how the Survey will provide direct access for monitoring volcanic activity and the potential threat to at-risk communities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Technical Assistance” for financial management expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Science and Technology” for necessary expenses related to improving preparedness of the water sector, \$600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency require-

ment pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, calendar year 2018 earthquakes, and Typhoon Yutu, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For additional amounts for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and calendar year 2018 earthquakes for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Typhoon Yutu for the hazardous waste financial assistance grants program and for other solid waste management activities, \$56,000,000, to remain available until expended, provided that none of these funds shall be subject to section 3011(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address impacts of Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires, notwithstanding subsections (b), (e), and (f), of such section: Provided, That such amounts are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “State and Tribal Assistance Grants”, \$349,400,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$53,300,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$296,100,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these: Provided further, That the Administrator shall retain \$10,400,000 of the funds appropriated herein for grants for drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: Provided further, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the

funds appropriated herein for management and oversight: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended for the forest inventory and analysis program: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$12,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$84,960,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount \$21,000,000 shall be used for hazardous fuels management activities: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the calendar year 2018 wildfires, \$36,040,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$720,271,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for urgent wildland fire suppression operations: Provided, That such funds shall be solely available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts from which funds were previously transferred for wildland fire suppression in fiscal year 2018 to fully repay those amounts: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For an additional amount for “National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences” for necessary expenses in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and sec-

tion 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 related to the consequences of major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2018, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies receiving funds appropriated by this title shall provide a detailed operating plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title by State and Territory, and by program, project, and activity, to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no such funds shall be obligated before the operating plans are provided to the Committees: Provided further, That such plans shall be updated, including obligations to date, and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all such funds are expended.

TITLE VIII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Training and Employment Services”, \$50,000,000, for the displaced workers assistance national reserve for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), to remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to \$1,000,000 of such funds to any other Department of Labor account for reconstruction and recovery needs, including worker protection activities: Provided further, That these sums may be used to replace grant funds previously obligated to the impacted areas: Provided further, That of the amount provided, up to \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For an additional amount for “Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant”, \$30,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018 and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): Provided, That the Secretary shall allocate such funds based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 658J and 658O of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990: Provided further, That such funds may be used for costs of renovating, repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities without regard to section 658F(b) or 658G of such Act and with amounts allocated for such purposes

excluded from the calculation of percentages under subsection 658E(c)(3) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 658J(c) of such Act, funds allotted to a State and used for renovating, repairing, or rebuilding child care facilities may be obligated by the State in that fiscal year or the succeeding three fiscal years: Provided further, That Federal interest provisions will not apply to the renovation or rebuilding of privately-owned family child care homes, and the Secretary shall develop parameters on the use of funds for family child care homes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not retain Federal interest after a period of 10 years in any facility renovated, repaired, or rebuilt with funds appropriated under this paragraph: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: Provided further, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$90,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018 and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191): Provided, That \$55,000,000 shall be for Head Start programs, including making payments under the Head Start Act: Provided further, That none of funds provided in the previous proviso shall be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is defined in sections 640(a)(7)(A), 641A(h)(1)(B), or 645(d)(3) of the Head Start Act: Provided further, That funds provided in the second previous proviso are not subject to the allocation requirements of section 640(a) of the Head Start Act: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes for activities authorized under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding section 423 of such Act and paid without regard to percentage limitations in subsections (a) or (e) in section 424 of such Act: Provided further, That \$25,000,000 shall be for payments to States, territories, and tribes authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act, with such funds allocated based on assessed need notwithstanding sections 674(b), 675A, and 675B of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 676(b)(8) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, each State, territory, or tribe may allocate funds to eligible entities based on assessed need: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall not be available for costs that are reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under a contract for insurance, or by self-insurance: Provided further, That up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for Federal administrative expenses: Provided further, That obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be charged to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY
FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$201,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, for necessary expenses directly related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and wildfires and earthquakes occurring in calendar year 2018 and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), including activities authorized under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”): Provided, That of the amount provided, \$80,000,000 shall be transferred to “Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care” for expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency for disaster response and recovery, for the Health Centers Program under section 330 of the PHS Act, including alteration, renovation, construction, equipment, and other capital improvement costs as necessary to meet the needs of areas affected by a covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That the time limitation in section 330(e)(3) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the amount provided, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” for response, recovery, mitigation, and other expenses directly related to a covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That of the amount provided, not less than \$100,000,000 shall be transferred to “Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support” for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for behavioral health treatment, treatment of substance use disorders, crisis counseling, and other related helplines, and for other similar programs to provide support to individuals impacted by a covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That of the amount provided, up to \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to “Office of the Secretary—Office of Inspector General” for oversight of activities responding to such covered disasters or emergencies: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
HURRICANE EDUCATION RECOVERY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Hurricane Education Recovery” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions occurring in calendar year 2018 and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019 in those areas for which a major disaster or emergency has been declared under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191) (referred to under this heading as “covered disaster or emergency”), \$165,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, for assisting in meeting the educational needs of individuals affected by a covered disaster or emergency: Provided, That such assistance may be provided through any of the programs authorized under this heading in title VIII of subdivision 1 of division B of Public Law

115–123 (as amended by Public Law 115–141), as determined by the Secretary of Education, and subject to the terms and conditions that applied to those programs, except that references to dates and school years in Public Law 115–123 shall be deemed to be the corresponding dates and school years for the covered disaster or emergency: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education may determine the amounts to be used for each such program and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of these amounts not later than 7 days prior to obligation: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Education for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated under this heading, and up to \$1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be for program administration: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 801. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.

SEC. 802. (a) Section 1108(g)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and (E)” and inserting “(E), and (F)”;

(2) in subparagraph (C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “and (E)” and inserting “and (F)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (D), the following:

“(E) Subject to subparagraph (F), for the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2019, the amount of the increase otherwise provided under subparagraph (A) for the Northern Mariana Islands shall be further increased by \$36,000,000.”; and

(5) in subparagraph (F) (as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section)—

(A) by striking “title XIX, during” and inserting “title XIX—

“(i) during”;

(B) by striking “and (D)” and inserting “(D), and (E)”;

(C) by striking “and the Virgin Islands” each place it appears and inserting “, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands”;

(D) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) for the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2019, with respect to payments to Guam and American Samoa from the additional funds provided under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or other rate that would otherwise apply to such payments to 100 percent.”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) Not later than September 30, 2019, Guam and American Samoa shall each submit a plan to the Secretary outlining the steps each such territory shall take to collect and report reliable data to the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T–MSIS) (or a successor system).”.

(b) The amounts provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) are designated by the

Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IX

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations related to Hurricanes Florence, Lane, and Michael, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, the calendar year 2018 wildfires, earthquakes, and volcano eruptions, and other disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan specifying funding estimates for audits and investigations of any such declared disasters occurring in 2018 and identifying funding estimates or carryover balances, if any, that may be available for audits and investigations of any other such declared disasters: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE
CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael on Navy and Marine Corps installations: Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a master plan for the installations: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for planning and design, and construction expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Michael and floods occurring in calendar year 2019: Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive a basing plan and future mission requirements for installations significantly damaged by Hurricane Michael: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an

emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army National Guard”, \$42,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael: Provided, That none of the funds shall be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate receive form 1391 for each specific request: Provided further, That, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army National Guard, or his designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such funds may be obligated or expended for planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

**VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
MEDICAL FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For an additional amount for “Medical Facilities”, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu: Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs as a result of the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, may transfer such funds to any discretionary account of the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit notice thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under each heading within the “Department of Defense” in this title shall only be used for the purposes specifically described under that heading.

TITLE XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM**

For an additional amount for the “Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program” as authorized under section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, \$10,542,000 to remain available until expended, for transit systems affected by major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: Provided, That not more than three-quarters of 1 percent of the funds for public transportation emergency relief shall be available for administrative expenses and ongoing program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of such title and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purpose: Provided further, That

such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS
(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)**

Of the amounts made available for “Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” in division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123), up to \$18,000,000 shall also be available for necessary expenses related to the consequences of major declared disasters occurring in calendar year 2018: Provided, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM**

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$1,650,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

**COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$2,431,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019 (except as otherwise provided under this heading) pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) at the discretion of the Secretary: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading \$431,000,000 shall be allocated to meet unmet infrastructure needs for grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2017 under this heading of division B of Public Law 115–56 and title XI of subdivision 1 of division B of Public Law 115–123, of which \$331,442,114 shall be allocated to those grantees affected by Hurricane Maria: Provided further, That of the amounts provided in the previous proviso, the Secretary’s determination of unmet needs for infrastructure shall not take into account mitigation-specific allocations: Provided further, That any amounts allocated pursuant to the previous two provisos to any such grantee shall not be available for draw down and expenditure by a grantee that has entered into alternative procedures under section 428 of the Stafford Act as of the date of enactment of this Act until such grantee has reached a final agreement on all fixed cost estimates within the timeline provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: Provided further, That prior to making any grant of funds provided in the previous three provisos, the Secretary must receive from the grantee information that allows the Secretary to certify that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has estab-

lished adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 115–123 and transferred to the Office of Inspector General, no less than \$6,000,000 shall be for necessary costs of overseeing and auditing funds made available to grantees affected by Hurricane Maria, including a review of grant expenditure rates: Provided further, That any funds made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254 that remain available, after the funds under such headings have been allocated for necessary expenses for activities authorized under such headings, shall be allocated to grantees, for mitigation activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2018: Provided further, That such allocations shall be made in the same proportion that the amount of funds each grantee received under this Act and the same heading in division I of Public Law 115–254 bears to the amount of all funds provided to all grantees that received allocations for disasters that occurred in 2018: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under the text preceding the first proviso under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115–254, the Secretary shall allocate to all such grantees an aggregate amount not less than 33 percent of the sum of such amounts of funds within 120 days after the enactment of this Act based on the best available data, and shall allocate no less than 100 percent of such funds by no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of funds made available under this heading and the same heading in Public Law 115–254 for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: Provided further, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: Provided further, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): Provided further, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the

most impacted and distressed areas: Provided further, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursed by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers, in excess of the authorized amount of the project or its components: Provided further, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): Provided further, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: Provided further, That the first proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or unit of general local government” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: Provided further, That the sixth proviso under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115-254) is amended by striking “State or subdivision thereof” and inserting “State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302))”: Provided further, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, non-discrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): Provided further, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes (and their subrecipients) that receive allocations pursuant to this heading, received disaster recovery allo-

cations under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, or may receive similar allocations for disaster recovery in future appropriations Acts: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading and under the same heading in Public Law 115-254, up to \$2,500,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: Provided further, That the amount specified in the preceding proviso shall be combined with funds appropriated under the same heading and for the same purpose in Public Law 115-254 and the aggregate of such amounts shall be available for any of the same such purposes specified under this heading or the same heading in Public Law 115-254 without limitation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1101. (a) Amounts previously made available for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster, including funds provided under section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and any mitigation funding provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of Public Law 115-123, that were allocated in response to Hurricane Matthew, may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Florence. In addition, any funds provided under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in this Act or in division I of Public Law 115-254 that are allocated in response to Hurricane Florence may be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas related to Hurricane Matthew. Until HUD publishes the Federal Register Notice implementing this provision, grantees may submit for HUD approval revised plans for the use of funds related to Hurricane Matthew that expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by Hurricane Florence. Approval of any such revised plans shall include the execution of revised grant terms and conditions as necessary. Once the implementing Notice is published, any additional action plan revisions shall follow the requirements contained therein.

(b) Amounts made available for administrative costs for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas under this Act or any future Act,

and amounts previously provided under section 420 of division L of Public Law 114-113, section 145 of division C of Public Law 114-223, section 192 of division C of Public Law 114-223 (as added by section 101(3) of division A of Public Law 114-254), section 421 of division K of Public Law 115-31, and under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” of division B of Public Law 115-56, Public Law 115-123, and Public Law 115-254, shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee related to any disaster relief funding identified in this subsection without regard to the particular disaster appropriation from which such funds originated.

(c) The additional uses pursuant to this section for amounts that were previously designated by the Congress, respectively, as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 1102. Of all amounts made available for mitigation activities under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Development Fund” in Public Law 115-123, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the allocations to all eligible grantees, and the necessary administrative requirements applicable to such allocations within 90 days after enactment of this Act:

(1) For any plans or amendments addressing the use of any funds provided under Public Law 115-123 and received by the Secretary prior to December 22, 2018, the Secretary shall review pending amendments within 15 days of enactment of this Act and pending plans within 30 days of enactment of this Act;

(2) After the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary may not apply the statutory waiver or alternative requirement authority provided by Public Law 115-123 to extend or otherwise alter existing statutory and regulatory provisions governing the timeline for review of required grantee plans:

Provided, That any amounts allocated pursuant to this section to any such grantee shall not be available for draw down and expenditure by a grantee that has entered into alternative procedures under section 428 of the Stafford Act as of the date of enactment of this Act until such grantee has reached a final agreement on all fixed cost estimates within the timeline provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: Provided further, That prior to making any grant of funds allocated pursuant to this section, the Secretary must receive from the grantee information that allows the Secretary to certify that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: Provided further, That amounts repurposed under this heading that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE XII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 1201. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts

otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 1203. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 1204. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 1205. For purposes of this Act, the consequences or impacts of any hurricane shall include damages caused by the storm at any time during the entirety of its duration as a cyclone, as defined by the National Hurricane Center.

SEC. 1206. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

SEC. 1207. (a) Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)) is amended by striking "May 31, 2019" and inserting "September 30, 2019".

(b) Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is amended by striking "May 31, 2019" and inserting "September 30, 2019".

(c) If this Act is enacted after May 31, 2019, the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect as if enacted on May 31, 2019.

This Act may be cited as the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate amendment to H.R. 2157, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today we are rejecting the political stunts and grandstanding that have made it difficult to deliver much-needed disaster relief to families and communities across America. It has been 9 months since Hurricane Florence struck the Southeast, just one of the many natural disasters—including other hurricanes, Pacific typhoons, and Western wildfires—that impacted our fellow Americans last year.

In that time, the House has already passed two strong packages of relief

and recovery assistance; bills to help the people of Puerto Rico recover from one of the deadliest and costliest storms in American history and to meet urgent needs following Midwest floods and Southern tornadoes. Those bills were held up because some in our government refused to assist our fellow Americans in Puerto Rico who are still recovering from a 2017 hurricane. I am pleased we have moved past that, because when disaster strikes, we shouldn't let a ZIP Code dictate our response, and Americans across the country have been waiting far too long for the relief and recovery assistance they deserve.

That is why so many of us were deeply disappointed last week when this bipartisan, bicameral disaster relief bill was blocked three times by House Republicans, even though it has the support of the President, Senate Republicans, and congressional Democrats and has passed in the Senate.

While it has taken far too long, this bill delivers much-needed assistance to American communities struck by recent natural disasters. It includes a broad array of measures—totaling \$19.1 billion—to meet urgent needs: assistance for farmers and rural communities who have been devastated by crop losses brought on by storms; funding for infrastructure repairs that will create jobs and revitalize broken communities; approximately \$1.4 billion for Puerto Rico, including \$600 million in nutrition assistance; funding to stabilize healthcare systems in disaster-stricken Pacific territories; and repairs and reconstruction at damaged Federal facilities, including military bases that are critical to national security.

The bill represents bipartisanship compromise that will strengthen communities and make lives better.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to its enactment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019. This bill provides much-needed relief to more than 40 States and territories to help them recover from devastating hurricanes, wildfires, flooding, and tornadoes.

The bill provides critical aid to farmers and ranchers across the country. From the Category 5 hurricane that destroyed crops in the Southeast to the historic floods to farmland in the Midwest and fires in the West, billions of dollars of damage have occurred. The funds in this bill will help restore the livelihoods of our agricultural producers and rural communities.

The bill also provides critical funding to repair military installations that were severely damaged by hurricanes and floods. This assistance will return these facilities to a condition that can support our men and women in uniform and help them get back to the job of protecting our Nation.

The bill provides vital funding for community development block grants

to help rebuild areas devastated by hurricanes, floods, and wildfires. I have seen how critical these funds have been for the State of Texas in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey.

The communities affected by storms in 2018 and 2019 have been waiting for these critical resources for months now, and I am pleased we are taking action today to provide needed relief to restore housing and businesses where it is so desperately needed.

The bill also provides funds to compensate State departments of transportation for road and highway repairs already underway or completed. This funding will go to dozens of States for disaster repairs that are critical to restoring roads that are vital to both the traveling public and the movement of goods across the Nation.

The bill provides significant funding for the Army Corps of Engineers, most of which will be used to repair existing projects to pre-storm conditions. This work will include dredging navigation channels, preparing levees, and refortifying coastal defenses.

Funding will be used for the most critical repairs following storms in previous years, as well as the ongoing flooding in the Midwest. Funding for the Corps also includes work to study and construct new projects to protect against future storms. These projects will help protect our people, businesses, and property and will reduce the funding necessary to recover from future storms.

Finally, this bill was stalled for months because of the administration's concerns about providing additional assistance to Puerto Rico. The final agreement removes the most problematic language. Bringing this bill to the floor today shows that we can put politics aside and work together to address the needs of our Nation.

However, one emergency that is not addressed is the humanitarian and security crisis on the border. We must work together to pass a bill that addresses the surge of unaccompanied children crossing the border and provides law enforcement agencies with the funding they need. I have made several recent visits to the border and have seen this crisis unfold up close. The numbers are alarming. Customs and Border Patrol is exceeding 100,000 apprehensions per month. The stakes are high. There are serious life-and-death repercussions if the Congress does not act.

In closing, I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY for working with members on my side of the aisle to reach this compromise on disaster assistance. I also thank the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman and vice chairman, Senator SHELBY and Senator LEAHY, for their work on this bill. I look forward to our continuing conversations about how to quickly address the needs on the border.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the

Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN).

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, 8 months after Typhoon Mangkhut and 7 months after Super Typhoon Yutu, we are finally ready to send a disaster relief bill to the President for signature. Of course, this has taken longer than any of us might wish. But I want to use my time simply to say thank you to my fellow Americans who are always willing to help when they see a neighbor in need.

Is not this attitude of charity for all, as Lincoln said, what binds our Nation?

Almost 50 years ago, the people of the Northern Mariana Islands, whom I represent here, voted to join the United States. It is at moments like this that we remember what a wise decision that was and what a great nation we are now part of.

On behalf of all in the Northern Mariana Islands who suffer to this day because of the lasting effects of Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu, I say thank you.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend, the distinguished ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of this supplemental appropriation covering numerous disasters. Communities hit by hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and other natural disasters have been waiting too long for this needed relief. Over 40 States will be able to receive long-needed funding provided by this bill.

The bill provides critical aid to help farmers and ranchers recover from losses to crops and livestock. Funding for cities and schools that have had their infrastructure damaged by natural disasters will be able to begin necessary repairs to buildings.

The bill includes \$50 million for the Department of Labor's dislocated worker national reserve. This funding will go to States to create temporary employment opportunities to assist with cleanup and recovery efforts for areas impacted by a disaster.

The bill includes over \$300 million for the Department of Health and Human Services, and \$80 million is provided to support community health centers for construction, equipment, and healthcare services for low-income populations. The bill provides \$20 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to assess and mitigate environmental hazards, and \$100 million is targeted to mental health and substance use services, helping people rebuild and recover.

The bill includes \$30 million for childcare services and over \$50 million to repair damaged Head Start facilities. The bill includes \$25 million for the community services block grant, flexible funding that supports a range of social services for vulnerable populations.

The Department of Education receives \$165 million to help restart oper-

ations at elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in areas damaged by natural disasters. This funding will also support school districts and colleges and universities outside of the affected areas receiving students displaced by the storms and other covered disasters.

Before I close, Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't mention what is not in this bill, and that is more than \$4 billion to deal with the intolerable situation at the southern border. This money has been requested by the administration. Most of that money is to take care of the unprecedented influx of unaccompanied minors. Our Democratic friends claim they care about these young people, but they fail to provide the funds needed that are required to feed, house, and provide medical care to this population. This is something that we need to look at and, frankly, deal with immediately.

As past chairman and now ranking member for the subcommittee that looks after the Department of Health and Human Services, I can tell you they are on the verge of running out of money, and we are going to have a real disaster with young people that I know none of us wants.

So I want to urge my friends to turn their attention to that urgent matter and work with the administration on it. I urge passage of the legislation, Mr. Speaker.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this supplemental funding bill. This funding bill is critical to the panhandle of Florida as they recover, Mr. Speaker, from Hurricane Michael.

Under T-HUD's jurisdiction, this bill allocates \$2.4 billion for CDBG-DR and \$1.7 billion for highways. CDBG-DR is crucial to communities to help with unmet housing, business, and infrastructure needs.

More broadly, Mr. Speaker, this bill also addresses agricultural needs, including for the timber industry that got hit so hard in north Florida. It will also help rebuild Tyndall Air Force Base.

I am so proud of the work that we have done, and I want to also thank my counterpart, the chairman of the subcommittee, Chairman PRICE, for his hard work; also, Representative NEAL DUNN of Florida, who has been an advocate; as well as the appropriators from Florida on the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Speaker, lastly, I thank the chairwoman, Mrs. LOWEY, and the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER, for their continued leadership and help, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas and appreciate all that she does for the great State of Texas.

I rise in gratitude that this disaster relief bill will be debated and voted on today. It is important legislation that impacts people suffering in the wake of numerous emergencies and natural disasters.

My Democratic colleagues tried three separate times to pass this \$19 billion disaster supplemental, which is unpaid for and most Members haven't read, without Members present for a vote through simple consent with, solely, two Members in this Chamber.

I objected, along with my colleagues Mr. MASSIE and Mr. ROSE, to that process because, as I said throughout the past week, Members should cast an up-or-down vote on major legislation that spends a significant amount of taxpayer money.

The American people send their Representatives to Washington to represent them. They deserve to see how we vote.

While I am happy the Speaker chose to go back to regular procedure, I am still troubled that we are poised to spend \$19 billion that is not paid for when we are racking up approximately \$100 million an hour in national debt. At some point, before it is too late, Congress will get serious about restraining out-of-control spending.

In the 10 days this body recessed since the Friday before Memorial Day, we have racked up approximately \$24 billion in additional debt. At least today we are voting, which is what I requested all along.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the supplemental appropriations bill and urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, today will be the third time since January that the House has passed an emergency disaster package, the third time we have advanced relief and recovery assistance for the people—from those in Florida and Puerto Rico to those in California and the Carolinas, in Georgia and in communities all across America—trying to rebuild their lives and return to normal.

Our fellow Americans have waited long enough for the help they need from our government, and I am pleased this bill will deliver that help.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its swift passage and enactment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, once again, I rise to support this bill.

On October 10, 2018, my district took a direct hit from Hurricane Michael, one of the most powerful storms to make landfall in U.S. history. It slammed into the Florida Panhandle, drove through much of the Southeast leaving

a path of destruction all the way up to Virginia. In Georgia, many producers suffered nearly 100 percent crop losses. Hurricane Michael killed more than 2 million chickens and devastated the Georgia cotton crop, which was nearing peak harvest, and was on track to be the best crop in years. This was the third straight year hurricane damage has caused significant losses to the pecan, peanut, cotton, vegetable, landscaping, and agritourism industries.

The Carolinas also suffered billions in damages a month earlier, from Hurricane Florence. Californians had another devastating fire season, including both the largest and deadliest fires on record. In Hawaii, volcanic activity caused pineapple farmers nearly \$30M in damages. Americans in the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa were also hit by violent cyclones.

To meet these needs, this House passed and sent to the Senate an emergency supplemental appropriations bill on January 16, 2019 that allocated \$14.17 billion in emergency spending to help families and communities recover from these hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters. For agriculture, it provided \$3 billion for crop losses, \$150 million for the Rural Community Facilities Program; \$480 million for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program; \$125 million for the Emergency Watershed Program. It provided \$600 million in desperately needed funds to help with Puerto Rico's continued recovery from Hurricane Maria in 2017. Thanks to my fellow Georgian, AUSTIN SCOTT, and the House leadership on a bi-partisan basis for quickly getting this bill passed.

But as we passed it, the Trump Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued a Statement of Administration Policy, saying "The FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)—a significant mechanism through which the Federal Government conducts response efforts for major disasters and emergencies—has sufficient balances to address all immediate threats to life and property resulting from these recent disasters."

Meaning: no additional funds were required for disasters.

I strongly disagree, farmers and communities in all the impacted States and territories disagree, and even the USDA disagrees.

The emergency supplemental appropriations bill was stalled in the Senate for 4 long months with no action and no relief for Americans who are suffering. When it finally passed in the Senate on May 23, 2019, I returned to Washington during recess to ask for unanimous consent for the House to pass the updated disaster bill. Unfortunately, it was blocked.

I cannot understand why anyone would play politics when communities coast to coast and the territories remain in catastrophic hard times. America's farmers are living through the worst economic crisis in almost 30 years, driven by low commodity prices, trade war pressures, and natural disasters. Those impacted have had their patience stretched thin, and cannot wait any longer for the disaster assistance they were promised. Right now due to disaster losses, they cannot pay federal operational loans from last year; nor can they get new loans to plant and operate this year.

Planting season is now. We are already in the growing season, when conditions permit normal plant growth. If we miss this window,

it will have long lasting effects on agricultural production including food, fiber, building materials, and fuel that will increase costs for American consumers all over this country.

We have entered the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season, which officially began on June 1, 2019.

Today I am once again supporting an emergency supplemental bill as more disasters have hit since the last bill passed, the latest being the terrible floods in the Midwest and the tornadoes that ripped through Georgia and Alabama. This expanded supplemental bill will provide for the needs of those who suffered in those disasters.

I will add an additional \$5 billion and brings the appropriations total to \$19.1 billion, which would cover all disasters, and get the much needed funds to those who were so severely devastated by Hurricane Michael. It will help communities rebuild, assist farmers and rural communities, provide critical health care, nutritional assistance, and social services for disaster victims, and repair damaged federal facilities.

I urge my House and Senate colleagues to support this bill to finally bring relief to our long-suffering communities.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

This bill is a comprehensive emergency disaster supplemental bill I to help meet the urgent needs of American communities still struggling to recover from recent hurricanes, typhoons, wildfires, floods and other natural disasters.

This bill would have been signed into law much earlier, had it not been thwarted by Republican House Members from the 21st Congressional District of Texas and from the 4th Congressional District of Kentucky who deprived the bill of the unanimous consent needed for passage.

This robust disaster package includes \$17.2 billion in long overdue emergency spending for disaster-stricken communities across our nation and territories.

It builds on the legislation that passed the House in January—including an additional \$3 billion to address the urgent needs of those living in the Midwest (Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa and Kansas) and South (Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas) who have been devastated by flooding and tornadoes in recent months.

This bill also provides some additional disaster assistance to communities continuing to recover from Hurricane Harvey.

House Democrats are standing up and acting to help communities across the United States and in Puerto Rico, Texas, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and American Samoa recover and heal from devastating disasters—these communities should not be held hostage because of this administration's benign neglect toward Puerto Rico.

Senate Republicans should come to their senses and join Democrats in advancing this bill and speeding relief to millions of Americans.

Included in this legislation is critical funding for:

Infrastructure and community development to rebuild our transportation systems and repair housing, businesses and public infrastructure;

Farmers and rural communities to bolster the farmer safety net and restore disaster-damaged lands;

Social services, mental health, education and dislocated worker initiatives to invest in the well-being of children, workers and families in disaster-struck areas—including providing critical nutrition and Medicaid assistance for Puerto Rico and U.S. territories;

DOD and Veterans Affairs to repair and rebuild hurricane-damaged bases and facilities; and

Disaster resiliency to mitigate damage and costs from future disasters which are becoming more frequent as a result of climate change.

American families hit by natural disasters deserve to know that (their government will stand with them throughout the road to recovery.

Democrats are committed to delivering this assistance to our fellow Americans as they work to rebuild their lives and their communities.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2157, the "Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019," provides much needed and long overdue relief to Americans in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Texans who are still suffering from the ravages of Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey as well as provide relief to victims of Hurricane Michael which struck Alabama, Florida, and Georgia in October 2018 and to the victims of the Midwestern floods.

Hurricane Harvey ranks as the second-most costly hurricane to hit the U.S. mainland since 1900, causing more than \$125 billion in damage.

Our residents need more money for single-family home repairs, whether it is disaster recovery or general housing dollars and I will continue to strive on behalf of the neighborhoods and on behalf of hard-working homeowners who deserve these funds, so they can continue on with their lives and return to their homes.

Victims of natural disasters are entitled to know who to contact when issues related to FEMA arise and to be assured that their questions are answered, and complaints addressed.

Allocating funding for measures such as Electricity Delivery for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, Irma, and Super Typhoon Yutu, is vital to negate the effects of these catastrophic events from significantly worsening.

Hospitals, first-responders, and a number of other vital institutions that help our communities recover from the after-effects of natural disasters need access to electricity.

Moreover, with the severity of natural disasters and the ranging of their locations, we must be proactive in our preparation for recovery.

Alternatively, water is the most essential resource known to man.

A human can go for more than three weeks without food—Mahatma Gandhi survived 21 days of complete starvation—but water is a different story.

At least 60 percent of the adult body is made of it and every living cell in the body needs it to keep functioning.

Under extreme conditions an adult can lose 1 to 1.5 liters of sweat per hour and if that lost water is not replaced, the total volume of body fluid can fall quickly and, most dangerously, blood volume may drop.

We do not have the luxury of ignoring hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, mudslides, tornados or other natural disasters.

With these events it is not a question of “if”, but “when.”

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2157.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2157.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXTENDING TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2940) to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2940

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2019.

Activities authorized by part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through September 30, 2019, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2018, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2940 is bipartisan legislation that extends the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, TANF, and the Child Care Entitlement to States, CCES, through September 30, 2019. This legislation will allow the Department of Health and Human Services to make on-time payments to States, Tribes, and territories for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

I thank my friend and ranking member, Mrs. WALORSKI, for her support of parents and grandparents and for partnering with me to ensure that there is no disruption in help for families or promised funding to States.

States depend on Federal TANF and childcare funding to help struggling parents and grandparents work and to provide basic necessities for children. Without the funding we are extending today, States would likely reduce access to childcare assistance, transportation, and job training, and delay or reduce assistance families use to buy basics like food, housing, and diapers.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD this letter from the bipartisan leadership of the National Governors Association urging Congress to quickly enact H.R. 2940.

NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2019.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. CHUCK SCHUMER,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Minority Leader, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER MCCONNELL, MINORITY LEADER SCHUMER, SPEAKER PELOSI, AND MINORITY LEADER MCCARTHY:

We write to urge you to support and pass H.R. 2940, introduced by Chairman Davis and Ranking Member Walorski of the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support, which would extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program through September 30, 2019. As you know, the program funding is currently slated to expire on June 30, 2019.

TANF is a critical program for states and served 3.1 million recipients, including 1.2 million families in 2018. TANF provides vital cash assistance, job training, child care, and other critical services for families and children. The program provided a total of \$16.5 billion in 2018 in federal dollars for these services for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the territories, and American Indian tribes. States also are required to contribute at least \$10.3 billion in state funds per year under the maintenance-of-effort requirement.

We ask that Congress act quickly and pass H.R. 2940, a clean TANF extension, and send it to the President for signature in order to avoid any lapse in funding for states and to mitigate any adverse impacts to American families. While continued short-term extensions make it challenging for states to allocate resources strategically, we look forward to working with you on a long-term reauthorization bill in the near future.

Sincerely,

GOVERNOR KATE BROWN,
Chair, National Governors Association,

Health and Human
Services Committee.

GOVERNOR CHARLIE BAKER,
Vice Chair, National
Governors Association,
Health and
Human Services
Committee.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in my home State of Illinois, we use more than half of TANF dollars to provide childcare to working parents and grandparents, and almost a fourth of it is for child welfare services to reduce child abuse and neglect. If the Federal Government fails to make TANF and CCES payments on time, it will affect our State budget, but it will also harm the most vulnerable families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2940, to extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or TANF, program for another 3 months, because families who use these critical benefits should not be penalized for the failures here in Washington.

We are here for the 39th extension of TANF because we are once again unable to move a longer term extension or a reauthorization of this program.

I certainly hope Democratic leaders in the House will allow Chairman DAVIS and me to work with our colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee in a bipartisan manner to develop a long-term TANF reauthorization that ensures this program focuses on helping individuals prepare for, find, and keep good jobs.

At a time when we have 7.5 million job openings and growing demand for workers that is driving wages up, we not only want every person to reach their full potential—we need them to.

We have the opportunity to make economic and social gains in ways not seen in decades so families are better off financially, helping to improve their overall well-being in the near and long term.

Better wages and stable work bring along a whole host of benefits, most importantly, the positive impact on children who are spared the trauma that comes from unrest in the home.

At the root of addressing these challenges needs to be a focus on human interaction, engagement, support, encouragement, and belief in the possible, not just assumptions about the probable.

It is time to focus on solving the root causes rather than pushing complex government ideas that will only address the symptoms.

That is why I, along with more than 50 of my colleagues, have come forth with a full reauthorization of the TANF program. Our bill, called the JOBS for Success Act, would return the program's focus to families by:

Expecting universal case management so we can rebuild the human connection and so no one is ignored or left behind in this process;

Holding States accountable for work outcomes, meaning folks can get and keep a job, and ensuring that dollars go to their families;

Prioritizing households below 200 percent of the poverty line so they get the services they need to be successful;

Using funds to support and encourage work over the long term, because we know life is hard, not just when someone is starting a job, but 6 months into the job when the car breaks down or one of life's many challenges happens; and

Increasing resources available to support childcare to more than \$14 billion annually, better utilizing existing funds, and allowing up to half of a State's annual allocation to be used for childcare.

We all want families to succeed and to achieve their American Dream. The first step on that bridge out of poverty is getting a job, keeping a job, and moving through the ranks to higher pay and more benefits.

□ 1530

Unfortunately, under Democratic leadership, we have yet to see any proposals to reform or improve this program. And today, we are moving to the floor without any formal consideration by the committee or hearings on this bill.

Instead of reaching across the aisle to get things done for the American people, Democratic leadership is focused on investigating the President and going after his tax returns. They are proposing new entitlements that tax low-income workers and subsidize large corporations. They are passing bills that claim to protect people with preexisting conditions but, in reality, take away their health insurance choices. And they are continuing to allow infanticide by refusing to bring to the floor the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.

Republicans want to work on bipartisan changes to improve childcare under TANF, and we have come forward with a viable plan to improve support for families in need by nearly doubling historic funding levels.

I know my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have the same desire, and I hope we can find common ground before the next bill comes to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU).

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2940. The bill authorizes the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the Child Care Entitlement to States, which expire on June 30. These are vital programs that help keep children and families out of poverty.

TANF provides an important safety net for families, and States use the money to give very low-income families with children direct cash assistance, childcare, and work training.

In my home State of California, TANF is critical to so many families. Administered through the CalWORKs program, California supplements its Federal TANF programs with its own State dollars to help lift individuals out of poverty, and it is working.

In Los Angeles County, where my district is located, an additional 71,000 children would be living in poverty and 31,700 children in deep poverty without TANF. Altogether, that would be over 100,000 more children living in poverty.

California sees the value in TANF and is supplementing its TANF dollars with increased State investments for cash assistance and restoration of cost-of-living adjustments.

Reauthorization of Federal funds is key in ensuring that there is progress in reducing poverty, so I urge all my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 2940. We must ensure that funding for families in need continues until the end of this fiscal year.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2940, to extend the authorization for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the Child Care Entitlements to States program through the end of the 2019 fiscal year. This legislation will ensure that families in my district continue to have access to the important financial and social support offered by these programs.

We know that low-income workers face significant hurdles to economic security. TANF is a critical tool for making sure that these families can afford basic necessities like food, housing, and medicine. In fact, over 11,000 families in Alabama currently receive assistance from TANF, and more than 20,000 children benefit from this important program.

This bill will make sure that TANF recipients in Alabama receive the \$23.25 million that is expected to be allocated to the State in the coming months.

This legislation also extends the Child Care Entitlement to States program, an important tool as we fight to make sure all parents can have access to affordable, quality childcare. Childcare is one of the largest expenses facing families, and the matching funds included in this program are important to support low-income workers and their children.

I am pleased that this bill will unlock \$10.2 million of funding for childcare in Alabama to help meet the needs of children and families in my district.

While I strongly support this bill, it should be noted that no one thinks that this short-term extension of these

programs is the perfect solution. But it is critical that we maintain funding and provide continuity for working families and children who depend upon TANF and childcare grant funding.

It is my hope that we will continue to explore ideas to improve these programs, including increasing funding levels for childcare support grants and identifying ways that these programs can more effectively help families in need.

I ask my colleagues to join us in supporting this short-term extension of TANF and childcare entitlement programs, and I ask that they support this bill going forward.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, here we are, yet again, to extend block grants to States for the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Act through September 30, 2019, this time in the form of H.R. 2940. I support that initiative.

However, with the reform of "welfare as we knew it" pre-1996, instead of helping people out of poverty, as the narrative goes, we have created a permanent underclass of primarily women workers who have been denied education, denied training, and denied childcare while being required to work at below-subsistence levels or, worse, forced to engage in work activities with absolutely no compensation, which is violative of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution, which abolished slavery and uncompensated work.

Mr. Speaker, our so-called welfare reform can more accurately be described as "welfare deform," given the flagrant flaws that amount to government-sanctioned child abuse—for example, the requirement to work without guaranteed, safe, and affordable childcare, and the imposition of time limits during countercyclical episodes, like the one we saw during the Great Recession.

Mr. Speaker, I have drafted a bill called the RISE Out of Poverty Act that would do more than just extend TANF. It would reform it by stipulating that reducing child poverty and securing childcare while the parent is at work would be the primary purpose of TANF.

We would lift people out of poverty. The block grants would be spent on programs that would alleviate poverty, not on projects like filling the holes in a government's budget.

While I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2940, I also encourage us, Mr. Speaker, to roll up our sleeves and get to work and craft an overhaul of this program that would fix the shortcomings that exist in the TANF program we now have.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES), and I ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN).

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, today, this Congress will finally finish its work on a disaster supplemental. For my district, this bill comes almost 8 months after Hurricane Michael destroyed 12 counties in Florida.

For 8 months, I have hammered this Congress about the devastation and desperate needs in my communities. Month after month, one political excuse after another has been used to delay the emergency disaster supplemental, which had always been prompt and never been politicized.

But not this time. This time, my neighbors, my communities, and my friends were left to wonder why Washington doesn't care about them.

Whatever became of Americans helping Americans?

To my colleagues who have unnecessarily delayed this bill, and who may even today vote against it, I ask why. Some colleagues will say their principles required a recorded vote, even though the content of this bill has been known for months and debated for months. In fact, we had a chance to vote on the amendments to it just 2 weeks ago.

For those upset at the cost, okay, spending in Washington is a problem. But are they willing to make an empty gesture about balancing the Federal budget on the backs of Americans who have lost everything? Are they willing to force the airmen at Tyndall and the marines at Camp Lejeune to halt work to repair their bases because they ran out of money over a month ago? How about the foresters in the timber industry who grow a commodity not covered by Federal crop insurance or any other program? Are they willing to bankrupt them? A "no" vote today does exactly that.

I would like to close with a simple thought for those who would think about voting "no" on this bill: There but for the grace of God go I.

If this happened in their districts, would they be willing and prepared to vote against their neighbors in the face of a disaster that literally destroyed their homes and businesses? Would they look them in the eye and vote "no"? I rather doubt it.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Congress debates another extension of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, or TANF.

While TANF remains a vital program to millions of Americans, and I support an extension, I am disappointed in my colleagues across the aisle for not taking the opportunity to discuss much-needed reforms to TANF, which are long overdue. In fact, since the program began in 1996, TANF has had only

one true reauthorization and has been simply extended 38 times, including four times in the last 2 years since I have been in Congress.

Today, we debate another extension until September 30. However, another extension does not allow us to discuss proposals to reform TANF to help Americans get jobs needed for an independent and prosperous life.

Unlike my colleagues, Republicans have put forth such a proposal called the JOBS for Success Act. The bill expands services to connect people receiving TANF with tailored skills training and jobs. It also allows States to fund apprenticeships and on-the-job training programs, and it expands funding for work-related transportation costs and childcare. In return, the JOBS for Success Act strengthens accountability for securing a job and maintaining it.

These commonsense reforms are needed now more than ever. Under our new Tax Code, our booming economy has more jobs than workers for the first time in history: 7.5 million job openings versus 5.8 million unemployed, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Now is the time for people to get the support and training they need to take part in this historic economic recovery.

Reforming TANF in Congress should be a great first step toward this goal. I know this because I have seen how reforms to TANF can help those in need.

In my home State of Kansas, we allowed TANF dollars to go to the JAG program, which helps at-risk high school students graduate and get a successful career path. In Kansas, JAG has a 91 percent graduation rate and 80 percent employment rate, both above the national average for JAG students.

This one statewide reform is an example of the potential that exists if we come together to look at potential national reforms to TANF and to help families in need and give them the support they need.

□ 1545

Unfortunately, it appears that my colleagues across the aisle are okay with simply kicking the TANF can down the road for the 39th time without discussing the JOBS for Success Act or offering any sort of reform proposal.

As we debate this extension bill, I continue to call on my colleagues to work with us on reforming TANF and developing a full reauthorization bill, not just continuing to kick the can down the road.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member, Representative WALORSKI from Indiana, and all of my colleagues who have supported and who cosponsor and support this legislation. Congress can and should do far more to

reduce child poverty and help hard-working families to make ends meet.

For example, a recent study by the National Academy of Sciences found multiple paths to reducing child poverty by 50 percent in just 10 years using well-known evidence-based tools like the earned income tax credit, the child independent care tax credit, and the Child Care and Development Fund.

Mr. Speaker, I hope to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to find new ways to support the parents and grandparents who are working so hard. But while we are looking for ways to make sure that States and the Federal Government do more, we should certainly not allow a funding lapse that would result in States having to do less.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this simple, bipartisan legislation to allow us to meet our commitments to State governments and to families in need across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge full support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2940, which strengthens the "Temporary Assistance for Needy-Families" program.

Specifically, H.R. 2940 extends the authorizations for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF) and the Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES) through September 30, 2019.

The legislation passed by Congress to end the Trump Shutdown authorizes the TANF program through June 30, 2019.

H.R. 2940 is necessary to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has the authority to pay fourth quarter allotments to states, tribes, and territories on time and in full, preventing any interruption of benefits to low-income parents and children.

TANF is administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and features four program goals: provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes; reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; prevent and reduce unplanned pregnancies among 1 single young adults; and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Under TANF, the federal government gives states a fixed block grant totaling \$16.5 billion each year.

This annual amount has not increased for inflation over the past two decades and now covers only two-thirds of the purchasing power when it was created.

TANF and SNAP are essential to provide nutritional and financial assistance to the nation's neediest families and children.

Nearly half (48 percent) (3,375,666) of Texan children live in low-income families which is significantly higher than the national level of 41 percent.

Texas needs to increase the amount of funding for needy families to support their livelihoods and prosperity.

Many TANF families struggle with multiple barriers to self-sufficiency, such as disabilities, mental health issues, domestic violence and substance use disorders.

As a result, these families may not always be able to meet the full participation requirements.

States and counties should be given the flexibility to provide partial credit to these families with special needs.

TANF funding should be increased annually by an amount commensurate with the rate of inflation to ensure that the program's actual value does not decrease each year.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Texas has supported 57,201 Texans in FY2018.

Texas has reported March 2019 TANF expenditures of \$3,371,717 for 18,195 cases.

According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Texas is listed as one of nine (9) states that spend less than 10 percent of TANF funds.

Another families program that falls under assistance for needy is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which provides nutritional assistance to children and families.

Texas has spent \$357,125,771 over the span of 1,377,384 cases in April 2019.

As of April 2019, Houston has 1,557 SNAP cases, which provides services to 3,168 people, of which 252 are elderly and 1,461 are children.

In total, SNAP has funded \$350,743 in food assistance as of April 2019 in Houston.

Long-term reauthorization and adequate funding for this safety-net program are critical for counties, which invest over \$58 billion annually in human services.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2940 to support the extension of these critical programs for our needy families and children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2940.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

NATIONAL LANDSLIDE PREPAREDNESS ACT

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1261) to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1261

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Landslide Preparedness Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) 3D.—The term "3D" means 3-dimensional.

(2) 3D ELEVATION DATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "3D elevation data" means 3D, high-resolution data obtained using LiDAR, IfSAR, or other methods over the United States (including territories and freely associated states).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "3D elevation data" includes terrestrial and bathymetric elevation data.

(3) 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.—The term "3D Elevation Program" means the 3D Elevation Program established under section 5(a).

(4) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—The term "freely associated states" means—

(A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

(B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(C) the Republic of Palau.

(5) IfSAR.—The term "IfSAR" means interferometric synthetic aperture radar.

(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(7) LAHAR.—The term "lahar" means a large debris flow of mostly volcanic material that is—

(A) often fast-moving; and

(B) a hazard in watersheds downstream of volcanic peaks.

(8) LiDAR.—The term "LiDAR" means light detection and ranging.

(9) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(10) STATE.—The term "State" means—

(A) a State; and

(B) the District of Columbia.

(11) STATE OFFICE.—The term "State office" means any unit of State government that handles the identification, mapping, assessment, and research of landslide hazards or responding to landslide events, including—

(A) a State geological survey office;

(B) a State department of emergency response; and

(C) a State department of transportation.

(12) TERRITORY.—The term "territory" means—

(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(B) Guam;

(C) American Samoa;

(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(E) the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL LANDSLIDE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the "National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program" (referred to in this section as the "program")—

(1) to identify and understand landslide hazards and risks;

(2) to reduce losses from landslides;

(3) to protect communities at risk of landslide hazards; and

(4) to help improve communication and emergency preparedness, including by coordinating with communities and entities responsible for infrastructure that are at risk of landslide hazards.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards established by subsection (c)(1) (referred to in this section as the "Committee") and in coordination with existing activities of the United States Geological Survey and other Federal agencies, shall—

(A) identify, map, assess, and research landslide hazards;

(B) respond to landslide events; and

(C) in coordination with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes—

(i) establish working groups with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes to identify regional and local priorities for researching, identifying, mapping, and assessing landslide hazards; and

(ii) develop and implement landslide hazard guidelines for—

(I) geologists;

(II) geological and geotechnical engineers;

(III) emergency management personnel; and

(IV) land use and other decisionmakers.

(2) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Committee, shall develop and publish a national strategy for landslide hazards, risk reduction, and response in the United States (including territories and freely associated states), which shall include—

(A) goals and priorities for the program;

(B) priorities for data acquisition, research, communications, and risk management on landslides and landslide hazards across relevant Federal agencies; and

(C) a detailed interagency plan, which shall take into consideration national disaster preparedness, response, and recovery frameworks, to carry out the national strategy, including details about the programs, projects, and budgets that will be used to implement the national strategy.

(3) NATIONAL LANDSLIDE HAZARDS DATABASE.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, shall develop and maintain a publicly accessible national landslide hazard and risk inventory database to compile, maintain, standardize, and evaluate data regarding—

(A) landslide hazards and risks;

(B) the impact of landslides on—

(i) health and safety;

(ii) the economy and infrastructure; and

(iii) the environment;

(C) landslide hazard stabilization; and

(D) reduction of losses from landslides.

(4) LANDSLIDE HAZARD AND RISK PREPAREDNESS FOR COMMUNITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Transportation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, and in consultation with State offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, shall develop and disseminate—

(A) landslide planning and risk reduction guidance, guidelines, maps, tools, and training materials to help inform State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal governments and decisionmakers with respect to—

(i) the use and implementation of landslide hazard assessments;

(ii) the applied use of the database developed under paragraph (3);

(iii) reducing losses from landslides; and

(iv) resources available for communities working to improve landslide hazard preparedness; and

(B) landslide preparedness curricula and training modules for—

(i) State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal officials;

(ii) Federal, State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal emergency managers; and

(iii) the National Guard.

(5) DEBRIS FLOW EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand the early warning system for debris flow by—

(A) expanding the early warning system for post-wildfire debris flow to include recently burned areas across the western United States;

(B) developing procedures with State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal governments to monitor stormwater drainage in areas with high debris flow risk; and

(C) identifying high-risk debris flow areas, such as recently burned land and potential lahar hazard areas.

(6) **EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, States offices, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes, shall establish and support emergency response procedures for the rapid deployment of Federal scientists, equipment, and services to areas impacted by a significant landslide event—

(A) to support emergency response efforts and improve the safety of emergency responders;

(B) to improve data collection; and

(C) to conduct research to advance the understanding of the causes, impacts, and reduction of landslide hazards and risks.

(c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON LANDSLIDE HAZARDS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established a committee, to be known as the “Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards”.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):

(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of the Army.

(D) The Secretary of Commerce.

(E) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(F) The Secretary of Transportation.

(G) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(H) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(I) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) **MEETINGS.**—The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(4) **PURPOSE AND DUTIES.**—The Committee shall—

(A) advise and oversee the program;

(B) facilitate communication and coordination across Federal agencies in the planning, management, budgeting, and execution of landslide activities; and

(C) support the development and execution of the national strategy under subsection (b)(2), including by—

(i) supporting the development of national goals and priorities for the national strategy;

(ii) articulating Federal agency roles, responsibilities, and resources for carrying out the national strategy; and

(iii) overseeing the implementation of the national strategy.

(d) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the “Advisory Committee on Landslides” (referred to in this subsection as the “Advisory Committee”).

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of not fewer than 11 members—

(A) of whom none may be an individual described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 7342(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) who shall be representatives of—

(i) States, including State geological organizations;

(ii) territories and freely associated states, including territorial and freely associated state geological organizations;

(iii) Indian tribes, including Tribal geological organizations;

(iv) research institutions and institutions of higher education that are qualified—

(I) to provide advice regarding landslide hazard and risk reduction; and

(II) to represent related scientific, architectural, engineering, and planning disciplines;

(v) industry standards development organizations; and

(vi) State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal emergency management agencies.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Committee recommendations for the implementation of the program, including recommendations regarding—

(i) landslide hazard and risk reduction and planning;

(ii) tools for communities;

(iii) research; and

(iv) such other topics as the Advisory Committee determines appropriate.

(B) **CONSIDERATION.**—The Secretary and the agency heads described in subparagraphs (B) through (I) of subsection (c)(2) shall take into consideration any recommendation of the Advisory Committee submitted under subparagraph (A).

(e) GRANT PROGRAMS.—

(1) **COOPERATIVE LANDSLIDE HAZARD MAPPING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to appropriations, the Secretary may—

(i) provide grants, on a competitive basis, to State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal governments to research, map, assess, and collect data on landslide hazards within the jurisdictions of those governments; and

(ii) accept and use funds received from other Federal and non-Federal partners to advance the purposes of the program.

(B) PRIORITY.—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall consult annually with the Committee, States, units of local government, territories, freely associated states, and Indian tribes to establish priorities for the grant program under this paragraph.

(ii) **FUNDING PRIORITIZATION.**—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to projects—

(I) that will achieve the greatest landslide hazard and risk reduction;

(II) that reflect the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A);

(III) not less than 50 percent of the total cost of which is matched by non-Federal sources; and

(IV) that include acquisition of enhanced elevation data consistent with the 3D Elevation Program.

(2) NATIONAL LANDSLIDE RESEARCH GRANTS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—To advance the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A), subject to appropriations, the Director of the National Science Foundation (referred to in this paragraph as the “Director”) may provide grants to eligible entities for landslide research, including research on—

(i) the causes, mechanisms, triggers, hydrology, and geology of landslides;

(ii) ways to reduce landslide hazards and risks to minimize loss of life and property, including landslide hazard and risk communication, perception, decisionmaking, tools, and technologies; and

(iii) other goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A).

(B) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—The Director shall determine whether an entity is eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph.

(C) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Director shall—

(i) ensure that the grants are provided on a competitive basis; and

(ii) consider grant applications submitted by eligible entities that have developed the application in partnership with 1 or more State geological surveys.

(f) **BIENNIAL REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a biennial report, including a description of, with respect to the preceding 2 calendar years—

(1) the goals and accomplishments of the Secretary and the agency heads described in subparagraphs (B) through (I) of subsection (c)(2) in carrying out the national strategy developed under subsection (b)(2), expressed—

(A) by agency, program, and budgetary resource; and

(B) by the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A);

(2) the results of the activities of the Committee under this section;

(3) the extent to which any recommendations of the Advisory Committee under subsection (d)(3)(A) have been implemented;

(4) the grants provided under this section during the preceding 2 calendar years, including a description of—

(A) each activity carried out using such a grant; and

(B) the results of those activities; and

(5) for each significant landslide event in the United States (including territories and freely associated states) during the preceding 2 calendar years—

(A) a description of the landslide event and the implications of the event on communities, including life and property;

(B) recommendations on how the identification of the landslide risk could have been improved prior to the event;

(C) a description of the effectiveness of any warning and risk communication, including the dissemination of warnings by State, territorial, freely associated state, local, and Tribal partners in the affected area;

(D) recommendations to improve risk identification, reduction, and communication to landowners and units of local government;

(E) recommendations to improve landslide hazard preparedness and emergency response activities under this section; and

(F) such other findings as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(g) **FUNDING.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$37,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the United States Geological Survey;

(2) \$11,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Science Foundation; and

(3) \$1,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 4. GROUND SUBSIDENCE.

As the Secretary determines to be appropriate and subject to appropriations, the Secretary, through existing programs, shall advance the identification, mapping, research, monitoring, restoration, and mitigation of subsidence and groundwater resource accounting, losses from subsidence, including saltwater intrusion, particularly in areas affected by drought and sea level rise.

SEC. 5. 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “3D Elevation Program”—

(A) to provide 3D elevation data coverage for the United States;

(B) to coordinate and facilitate the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal departments and agencies and non-Federal entities;

(C) to produce standard, publicly accessible 3D elevation data products for the United States; and

(D) to promote the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, communities, institutions of higher education, and the private sector through—

(i) cooperative agreements;

(ii) the development and maintenance of spatial data infrastructure to provide quality control and deliver to the public 3D elevation data products;

(iii) in coordination with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b), States, and industry and standards bodies, the development of

standards and guidelines for 3D elevation data acquisition to increase accessibility to 3D elevation data in a standard, easy-to-use format; and

(iv) the identification, assessment, and adoption of emerging technologies to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the 3D Elevation Program.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the 3D Elevation Program—

(i) to ensure efficiency with respect to related activities of the Department of the Interior and other participating Federal departments and agencies; and

(ii) to meet the needs of Department of the Interior programs, stakeholders, and the public.

(B) OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The head of each Federal department and agency involved in the acquisition, production, distribution, or application of 3D elevation data shall—

(i) coordinate with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b) to acquire additional, enhanced 3D elevation data;

(ii) submit to the Secretary a description of priority areas of interest for 3D elevation data collection for use in providing grants and cooperative agreements under subsection (d);

(iii) implement policies and procedures for data acquisition and sharing that are consistent with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program;

(iv) participate in, and share the results and benefits of, the 3D Elevation Program, in accordance with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program; and

(v) ensure that any 3D elevation data acquired with Federal grant funding—

(I) meets 3D Elevation Program standards; and

(II) is included in the national holdings of those data.

(b) 3D ELEVATION FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish an interagency coordinating committee, to be known as the “3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee” (referred to in this subsection as the “Committee”), to better coordinate 3D elevation data management across the Federal Government.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):

(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of Commerce.

(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(F) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(G) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(H) The head of any other Federal department or agency, at the request of the Secretary.

(3) COORDINATION.—The Committee shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the existing activities of—

(A) the 3D Elevation Program Executive Forum;

(B) the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee;

(C) the 3D Elevation Working Group;

(D) the 3D National Elevation Subcommittee; and

(E) State offices.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(5) DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

(A) oversee the planning, management, and coordination of the 3D Elevation Program; and

(B) develop, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and update periodically thereafter—

(i) a strategic plan that establishes goals and priorities for activities carried out under the 3D Elevation Program; and

(ii) a detailed management plan to implement the strategic plan.

(c) SUBCOMMITTEE OF NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish, within the National Geospatial Advisory Committee, a subcommittee (referred to in this subsection as the “Subcommittee”).

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Subcommittee shall—

(i) consist of not fewer than 11 members, of whom none may be a Federal officer or employee; and

(ii) include representatives of—

(I) research and academic institutions;

(II) industry standards development organizations;

(III) units of State and local government; and

(IV) the private sector.

(2) DUTIES.—

(A) ASSESSMENT.—The Subcommittee shall conduct an assessment of—

(i) trends and developments in—

(I) the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data; and

(II) science and technology relating to 3D elevation data;

(ii) the effectiveness of the 3D Elevation Program in carrying out the activities described in subsection (a)(1);

(iii) the need to revise or reorganize the 3D Elevation Program; and

(iv) the management, coordination, implementation, and activities of the 3D Elevation Program.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Subcommittee shall submit to the Secretary and the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b) a report that includes—

(i) the findings of the assessment under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) recommendations of the Subcommittee based on those findings, if any.

(d) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, units of State, local, or Tribal government, institutions of higher education, nonprofit research institutions, or other organizations to facilitate the improvement of nationwide coverage of 3D elevation data.

(2) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this subsection, an entity described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including making data publicly available and interoperable with other Federal datasets.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and in-

clude extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, a little over 5 years ago, on March 22, 2014, Washington State experienced one of the worst natural disasters to date. In a matter of seconds, a tragic landslide near Oso killed 43 people, destroyed over 40 homes, and severely damaged public infrastructure and private property.

That day forever changed the people of Oso, Darrington, Arlington, and the Stillaguamish and Sauk-Suiattle Tribes. They are an inspiring community who did everything possible and came together to help their neighbors.

The Federal Government declared a major disaster in the State of Washington and made sure that Federal resources were available to supplement State, Tribal, and local recovery efforts. While the recovery was slow, these agencies responded to calls for aid when our communities needed roads rebuilt, an extension to file taxes, assistance to get kids to school, or to find new housing.

Unfortunately, this type of event is not unique to Oso or to Washington State. Every State in the country faces some amount of landslide risk, a risk that has not been well identified or addressed when compared to earthquakes, hurricanes, or floods.

Substantial work needs to be done to gain a better understanding of landslides and their potential impacts in order to reduce losses of life and property.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey and National Research Council, landslides result in an estimated 20 to 50 deaths and between \$1 billion and \$2 billion of damage each year.

There is no one collective landslide inventory for most counties, States, or the entire country, and there isn't an agreed-upon methodology for creating one. The establishment of a program addressing landslide hazards as well as increased funding for mapping, education, and risk assessment is crucial and could help save many lives, homes, and infrastructure in the future.

We need to do more to ensure that we fund programs and research efforts to prevent future natural disasters from becoming national tragedies. That is why I introduced this bill, the National Landslide Preparedness Act.

This legislation would establish a National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program through the U.S. Geological Survey to better identify and understand landslide risks, protect communities and property, improve emergency preparedness, and, most importantly, save lives.

My bill would also direct the USGS to implement a 3D Elevation Program

to update and coordinate the collection of enhanced high-resolution elevation data across the country. This is crucial for numerous reasons:

To help communities plan for and respond to natural hazards;

To update the Nation's topographical maps; and

To inform a myriad of uses, including public safety, national security, planning, infrastructure, administration, agriculture, and natural resource management.

Currently, much of the country still relies on data collected more than 30 years ago using older technologies that do not provide the same resolution and benefits. It is time that landslide hazards are addressed properly and in a collaborative fashion. This legislation will allow significant progress to be made in landslide science and will allow communities to be better prepared for when landslides do occur.

We will never forget those who were lost in the slide and the incredible community that worked so hard to rebuild.

Five years ago at the Oso firehouse, President Obama said that the Nation was with the community every step of the way in the rebuilding process. Part of that process is making sure we do everything in our power to make sure that all communities have the necessary information to be better prepared for dangerous landslides.

Mr. Speaker, given the importance of this issue to communities across the country, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1261, the National Landslide Preparedness Act. This straightforward piece of legislation will help prepare and protect us from landslides.

Landslides are a dangerous and expensive national hazard. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, landslides cause as much as \$2 billion in damages each year and around 25 fatalities.

Wildfires, earthquakes, and severe weather all make landslides more likely. As cities and towns across our country continue to develop, the chances of being affected by these events, likewise, increases.

Since the 1970s, one of the core missions of the U.S. Geological Survey has been to use scientific data to minimize the loss of life and property damage from hazards like landslides. H.R. 1261 supports that goal by establishing the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program, which will help identify and understand landslide risk; and when those hazards eventually occur, this bill will help prepare us by improving communication and emergency preparedness.

H.R. 1261 also establishes a national 3D Elevation Program to create and maintain standardized, publicly available 3D elevation data for the United

States. Not only will this program assess landslide hazards, but could also help identify energy, mineral, and water resources, geological hazards such as active faults, and other potential dangers, including swelling soils, floodplains, and abandoned mine lands.

In Oklahoma, we have had lots of floods, so if there are other things we can do that will help get us some understanding of what is going on, people will be better for it. I am confident that this bill will help prepare for and prevent against damage from landslides and, most importantly, save American lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1261, the "National Landslide Preparedness Act."

H.R. 1261 establishes a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards and a national 3D Elevation Program.

The bill also authorizes a study of ground subsidence.

Climate change charges us with the responsibility to study significant landslide threats to mitigate damages and protect our citizens.

The 3D Elevation Program (3DEP), authorized under H.R. 1261, systematically collects 3D elevation data in the form of light detection and ranging (lidar) data for the conterminous United States, Hawaii, and the U.S. territories, with data acquired over an 8-year period.

Mr. Speaker, due to global warming, high river levels provoke floods and landslides, which block roads and hinder people from escaping life-threatening situations.

More than 30,000 people worldwide were killed by landslides between 2004 and 2010, according to the Geological Society of America.

And in the U.S. between 25 and 50 people are killed by landslides every year, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Slides can occur in all 50 states, but regions like the Appalachian Mountains, the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coastal Ranges have "severe landslide problems," according to the USGS.

Mother Nature is unpredictable and can endanger our constituents' lives and homes if advanced warning procedures are not established.

Continued wet weather has also resulted in rivers reaching increasingly dangerous levels.

As of 25 February, National Weather Service data showed over 250 rivers in the Midwest, South and East to be above flood stage.

In February 2019, one person died in flash flooding in Tennessee after a storm system was caused by a landslide brought on by record-breaking rain to the Nashville area.

The Cincinnati metropolitan area is another region that faces constant threats of landslides.

It sits in part on what's called the Kope shale formation, which breaks down easily and is highly prone to landslides.

In 2010, the Cincinnati metro area faced landslides that wrecked properties and caused damages that were difficult to assess.

Losses from landslides in the United States were estimated in 1980 to exceed \$1 billion per year.

The U.S. Geological Survey estimated annual losses to be between \$2 billion and \$4 billion per year.

However, landslide costs across the country are not currently tracked or measured in a uniform way by any one agency.

Passage of H.R. 1261 will result in the:

publication of a national strategy for landslide hazards, risk reduction, and response in the United States (including territories);

Development and maintenance of a publicly accessible national landslide hazard and risk inventory database;

an expanded early warning system for debris flow; and

the establishment of emergency response procedures for the rapid deployment of federal scientists, equipment, and services to areas impacted by a significant landslide event.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1261 incentivizes geologic investigations, good engineering practices, and effective enforcement of land-use management regulations to reduce landslide hazards.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1261 to establish and strengthen the nation's emergency preparedness procedures to assess and evaluate landslide damages and threats.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1261, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS LONG-TERM LEGAL RESIDENTS RELIEF ACT

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 559) to amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes", as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 559

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act".

SEC. 2. LONG-TERM LEGAL RESIDENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

Section 6(e) of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes", approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING LONG-TERM RESIDENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—

“(A) CNMI RESIDENT STATUS.—An alien described in subparagraph (B) may, upon the application of the alien, be admitted in CNMI Resident status to the Commonwealth subject to the following rules:

“(i) The alien shall be treated as an alien lawfully admitted to the Commonwealth only, including permitting entry to and exit from the Commonwealth, until the earlier of the date on which—

“(I) the alien ceases to reside in the Commonwealth; or

“(II) the alien’s status is adjusted under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable eligibility requirements.

“(ii) The Secretary of Homeland Security—

“(I) shall establish a process for such alien to apply for CNMI Resident status during the 180-day period beginning on a date determined by the Secretary but not later than the first day of the sixth month after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; and

“(II) may, in the Secretary’s discretion, authorize deferred action or parole, as appropriate, with work authorization, for such alien beginning on the date of the enactment of this paragraph and continuing through the end of such 180-day period or the date of adjudication of the alien’s application for CNMI Resident status, whichever is later.

“(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to provide any alien granted status under this subparagraph with public assistance to which the alien is not otherwise entitled.

“(iv) An alien granted status under this paragraph—

“(I) is subject to all grounds of deportability under section 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227);

“(II) is subject to all grounds of inadmissibility under section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182) if seeking admission to the United States at a port of entry in the Commonwealth;

“(III) is inadmissible to the United States at any port of entry outside the Commonwealth, except that the Secretary of Homeland Security may in the Secretary’s discretion authorize admission of such alien at a port of entry in Guam for the purpose of direct transit to the Commonwealth, which admission shall be considered an admission to the Commonwealth;

“(IV) automatically shall lose such status if the alien travels from the Commonwealth to any other place in the United States, except that the Secretary of Homeland Security may in the Secretary’s discretion establish procedures for the advance approval on a case-by-case basis of such travel for a temporary and legitimate purpose, and the Secretary may in the Secretary’s discretion authorize the direct transit of aliens with CNMI Resident status through Guam to a foreign place;

“(V) shall be authorized to work in the Commonwealth incident to status; and

“(VI) shall be issued appropriate travel documentation and evidence of work authorization by the Secretary.

“(B) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this subparagraph if the alien—

“(i) was lawfully present on the date of the enactment of this paragraph or on December 31, 2018, in the Commonwealth under the immigration laws of the United States, including pursuant to a grant of parole under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) or deferred action;

“(ii) is admissible as an immigrant to the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), except that no immigrant visa is required;

“(iii) resided continuously and lawfully in the Commonwealth from November 28, 2009, through the date of the enactment of this paragraph;

“(iv) is not a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau; and

“(v) in addition—

“(I) was born in the Northern Mariana Islands between January 1, 1974, and January 9, 1978;

“(II) was, on November 27, 2009, a permanent resident of the Commonwealth (as defined in section 4303 of title 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth Code, in effect on May 8, 2008);

“(III) is the spouse or child (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1))) of an alien described in subclause (I) or (II);

“(IV) was, on November 27, 2011, a spouse, child, or parent of a United States citizen, notwithstanding the age of the United States citizen, and continues to have such family relationship with the citizen on the date of the application described in subparagraph (A); or

“(V) had a grant of parole under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) on December 31, 2018, under the former parole program for certain in-home caregivers administered by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

“(C) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Beginning on the first day of the 180-day period established by the Secretary of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A)(ii)(I), the Attorney General may accept and adjudicate an application for CNMI Resident status under this paragraph by an alien who is in removal proceedings before the Attorney General if the alien—

“(i) makes an initial application to the Attorney General within such 180-day period; or

“(ii) applied to the Secretary of Homeland Security during such 180-day period and before being placed in removal proceedings, and the Secretary denied the application.

“(D) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other law, no court shall have jurisdiction to review any decision of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General on an application under this paragraph or any other action or determination of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General to implement, administer, or enforce this paragraph.

“(E) PROCEDURE.—The requirements of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Administrative Procedure Act), or any other law relating to rulemaking, information collection or publication in the Federal Register shall not apply to any action to implement, administer or enforce this paragraph.”.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 559 would provide relief to a small group of long-term Northern Mariana Islands legal residents who will otherwise be forced to leave the Commonwealth by June 29 of this year if this legislation is not passed.

This legislation is similar to legislation introduced back in 2011, which was ultimately included in bipartisan, comprehensive immigration legislation which passed the Senate in 2012 and to legislation which has extended their status previously.

Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLÁN), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SABLÁN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, 12 years ago, Congress enacted legislation extending U.S. immigration law to my district, the Northern Mariana Islands; and for my 11 years here in Congress, I have worked to make the resulting transition as least difficult as possible.

Because there were unforeseen consequences, there were people who fell through the cracks. Today we have the chance to help some of those people. Their circumstances were not taken into account when Federal immigration was extended to our islands.

□ 1600

During the Obama administration, they were granted humanitarian parole that allowed them to stay. But President Trump decided that was an improper use of parole.

The President’s executive order of January 25, 2017, directed that parole be granted only on a case-by-case basis not to categories of people, as had been done in the Marianas.

As a result, 1,039 long-term residents of my island lost their parole status last December. They were given until June 29 to adjust status or leave.

I have no argument with the President’s thinking. In fact, I have worked to provide permanent status in law for these long-term residents. But immigration legislation is difficult. I have not been successful.

I hope today that will change because even though the Trump administration ended parole, at the same time, the administration also recognized that these long-term residents should be allowed to stay in the Marianas. The administration drafted legislation giving these

people permanent status in the Marianas, and just in the Marianas, so they could continue to live and work as they have for years as part of our community.

I introduced that legislation, H.R. 559, and the administration submitted a statement for the hearing record to the Natural Resources Committee supporting passage, which I include in the RECORD.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY,

Washington, DC, February 21, 2019.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE GRIJALVA: This letter sets forth Department of Homeland Security (DHS) views with regard to H.R. 559, the "Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act."

Thank you for seeking the Department's input on this new legislation. We appreciate the opportunity to review H.R. 559 as the Committee begins the legislative process in the 1st session of the 116th Congress.

As you are aware, H.R. 559 would provide for the admission of certain aliens who are currently present in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and who had been parolees as CNMI residents. In doing so, the bill would establish an alternative regime to the now-terminated categorical parole program for the CNMI. DHS believes that the bill would address the discrete needs of this alien group in an equitable and lawful manner—more so than any other bill that is now pending Congressional consideration.

In light of the aforementioned, DHS supports H.R. 559. DHS would respectfully urge the Committee to consider the bill favorably. Further, it is the Department's hope that the full House of Representatives will take up and pass the measure expeditiously.

The Department is pleased to inform you that the Office of Management and Budget has no objection to the presentation of this letter to Congress. Nonetheless, I appreciate your interest in the Administration's concerns on this matter. Fortunately, there are none.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to review and share the Department's position on H.R. 559. An identical letter has been sent to Representatives Sablan and Bishop.

Respectfully,

CHRISTINE M. CICCONE,
Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, let me read from the administration's letter. "H.R. 559 would provide for the admission of certain aliens who are currently present in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, CNMI, and who had been parolees. . . . In doing so, the bill would establish an alternative regime to the now-terminated categorical parole program for the CNMI. DHS believes that the bill would address the discrete needs of this alien group in an equitable and lawful manner. . . . It is the Department's hope that the full House of Representatives will take up and pass the measure expeditiously." Signed: Christine M. Ciccone, Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security.

To be completely transparent, the bill before us has been altered slightly from the original. The bill now includes an administrative appeal proce-

dures if an applicant believes an error was made in processing their petition for permanent status. But that new language was also drafted, at my request, by the administration. So the bill remains 100 percent as drafted by the administration.

Again, the bill provides permanent status in the Marianas only, with no right of entry to any other part of the United States and no right to any public assistance, to a small group of people who have lived and worked in the Marianas, always lawfully present, since before U.S. immigration law was ever extended to our islands.

The Trump administration agrees. These individuals should be allowed to stay, but not by administrative fiat. They should be allowed to stay under the rule of law.

Today, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass that law. Do as the administration advises. Vote "yes" on H.R. 559.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as has been documented, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands' workforce has historically been comprised of U.S. citizens as well as a nonimmigrant, temporary foreign population.

Until 2009, the CNMI controlled its own immigration policy for the foreign workforce. Today, the Department of Homeland Security manages the applications and eventual permits for any foreign people entering the Commonwealth for work. Since 2009, the transitional worker program was forward-looking, which left a certain portion of the existing foreign workforce that has resided and worked in the Commonwealth for many years in a gray area.

H.R. 559 is an approach to resolve any uncertainty for these long-term foreign workers. I thank the Governor of the Commonwealth, Ralph Torres, for his help and Mr. SABLAN.

While the policy contained in this measure is fair for long-term foreign workers in the Mariana Islands, I am deeply disappointed that the majority did not consider this bill through regular order. Neither the Natural Resources Committee nor the Judiciary Committee, which received an additional referral of this bill, have acted on this measure—no hearings, no markups. It is my hope that the majority truly believes in following their rules that are supposed to provide for an open and transparent process because this bill did not meet that test.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I commend my colleague from the Northern Mariana Islands for so ably representing his people. As the Representative proudly representing Hawaii, I recognize him and his constituents as members of our Pacific Islands ohana, and I commend him also for working very closely with the adminis-

tration to get this bill right from both sides' perspectives. It is a truly bipartisan bill.

It is a necessary bill, and I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 559, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TITUS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON H.R. 3055, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

Mr. SERRANO, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-101) on the bill (H.R. 3055) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2157;

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2940; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2157) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 354, nays 58, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 232]

YEAS—354

Adams	Craig	Hartzler
Aderholt	Crawford	Hayes
Aguilar	Crenshaw	Heck
Allen	Crist	Hern, Kevin
Allred	Crow	Hice (GA)
Amodei	Cuellar	Higgins (NY)
Armstrong	Cummings	Hill (AR)
Arrington	Cunningham	Hill (CA)
Axne	Davids (KS)	Himes
Babin	Davis (CA)	Holding
Bacon	Davis, Danny K.	Horn, Kendra S.
Baird	Davis, Rodney	Horsford
Balderson	Dean	Houlahan
Barragan	DeFazio	Hoyer
Bass	DeGette	Hudson
Bera	DeLauro	Huffman
Bilirakis	DelBene	Hurd (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Delgado	Jackson Lee
Bishop (UT)	Demings	Jayapal
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
Blunt Rochester	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (SD)
Bost	Dingell	Johnson (TX)
Boyle, Brendan	Doggett	Joyce (OH)
F.	Doyle, Michael	Kaptur
Brady	F.	Katko
Brindisi	Duffy	Keating
Brooks (IN)	Dunn	Kelly (IL)
Brown (MD)	Engel	Kelly (MS)
Brownley (CA)	Escobar	Kelly (PA)
Buchanan	Eshoo	Kennedy
Bucshon	Espallat	Khanna
Burgess	Evans	Kildee
Bustos	Ferguson	Kilmer
Butterfield	Finkenauer	Kim
Byrne	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Calvert	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Carbajal	Fletcher	King (NY)
Carson (IN)	Flores	Kinziger
Carter (GA)	Fortenberry	Kirkpatrick
Carter (TX)	Foster	Krishnamoorthi
Cartwright	Frankel	Kuster (NH)
Case	Fudge	Kustoff (TN)
Casten (IL)	Gabbard	LaMalfa
Castor (FL)	Gaetz	Lamb
Castro (TX)	Gallego	Langevin
Cheney	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Chu, Judy	Garcia (IL)	Larson (CT)
Cicilline	Garcia (TX)	Latta
Cisneros	Gibbs	Lawrence
Clark (MA)	Gohmert	Lawson (FL)
Clarke (NY)	Golden	Lee (CA)
Clay	Gomez	Lee (NV)
Cleaver	Gonzalez (OH)	Levin (CA)
Clyburn	Gonzalez (TX)	Levin (MI)
Cohen	Gottheimer	Lewis
Cole	Granger	Lieu, Ted
Collins (GA)	Graves (GA)	Lipinski
Collins (NY)	Graves (LA)	Loebsack
Conaway	Graves (MO)	Lofgren
Connolly	Green (TX)	Long
Cook	Griffith	Loudermilk
Cooper	Grijalva	Lowenthal
Correa	Guthrie	Lowe
Costa	Haaland	Lucas
Courtney	Hagedorn	Luetkemeyer
Cox (CA)	Harder (CA)	Lujan

Luria	Posey	Stanton
Lynch	Pressley	Stauber
Malinowski	Price (NC)	Stefanik
Maloney,	Quigley	Stevens
Carolyn B.	Raskin	Suozzi
Maloney, Sean	Reed	Takano
Marshall	Reschenthaler	Thompson (CA)
Mast	Rice (NY)	Thompson (MS)
McAdams	Rice (SC)	Thompson (PA)
McBath	Richmond	Thornberry
McCarthy	Riggleman	Tipton
McCaul	Roby	Titus
McCollum	Rodgers (WA)	Tlaib
McEachin	Roe, David P.	Tonko
McGovern	Rogers (AL)	Torres (CA)
McHenry	Rogers (KY)	Torres Small
McKinley	Rose (NY)	(NM)
McNerney	Rose, John W.	Trahan
Meeks	Rouda	Trone
Meng	Rouzer	Turner
Meuser	Roybal-Allard	Underwood
Miller	Ruiz	Upton
Mitchell	Ruppersberger	Van Drew
Moolenaar	Rush	Vargas
Moore	Rutherford	Veasey
Morelle	Ryan	Vela
Moulton	Sánchez	Velázquez
Mucarsel-Powell	Sarbanes	Visclosky
Mullin	Scalise	Wagner
Murphy	Scanlon	Walberg
Nadler	Schakowsky	Walden
Napolitano	Schiff	Walorski
Neal	Schrader	Waltz
Neguse	Schrier	Wasserman
Newhouse	Scott (VA)	Schultz
Norcross	Scott, Austin	Waters
Nunes	Scott, David	Watkins
O'Halleran	Serrano	Watson Coleman
Ocasio-Cortez	Sewell (AL)	Weber (TX)
Olson	Shalala	Webster (FL)
Palazzo	Sherrill	Welch
Pallone	Shimkus	Westerman
Panetta	Simpson	Wexton
Pappas	Sires	Wild
Pascarella	Slotkin	Williams
Payne	Smith (MO)	Wilson (SC)
Pence	Smith (NE)	Womack
Perlmutter	Smith (NJ)	Woodall
Peters	Smith (WA)	Yarmuth
Peterson	Smucker	Yoho
Phillips	Soto	Young
Pingree	Spanberger	Zeldin
Porter	Spano	

NAYS—58

Amash	Fulcher	Mooney (WV)
Banks	Gallagher	Norman
Barr	Gianforte	Palmer
Bergman	Gooden	Perry
Biggs	Gosar	Ratcliffe
Brooks (AL)	Grothman	Rooney (FL)
Buck	Harris	Roy
Budd	Higgins (LA)	Schweikert
Burchett	Hollingsworth	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Huizenga	Stell
Cline	Hunter	Steube
Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Stewart
Comer	Jordan	Taylor
Curtis	Joyce (PA)	Timmons
Davidson (OH)	LaHood	Walker
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Wenstrup
Duncan	Lesko	Wittman
Emmer	Massie	Wright
Estes	McClintock	
Foxx (NC)	Meadows	

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham	Herrera Beutler	Sherman
Beatty	Johnson (OH)	Speier
Beyer	Marchant	Stivers
Cárdenas	Matsui	Swalwell (CA)
Green (TN)	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Guest	Pocan	
Hastings	Schneider	

□ 1901

Messrs. EMMER and MEADOWS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. BUSTOS changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING TEMPORARY ASSIST-
ANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
PROGRAM AND RELATED PRO-
GRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2940) to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 357, nays 55, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 233]

YEAS—357

Adams	Correa	Gomez
Aderholt	Costa	Gonzalez (OH)
Aguilar	Courtney	Gonzalez (TX)
Allred	Cox (CA)	Gottheimer
Amodei	Craig	Granger
Armstrong	Crawford	Graves (GA)
Arrington	Crenshaw	Graves (LA)
Axne	Crist	Graves (MO)
Bacon	Crow	Green (TX)
Baird	Cuellar	Griffith
Balderson	Cummings	Grijalva
Barragan	Cunningham	Guthrie
Bass	Curtis	Haaland
Beatty	Davids (KS)	Hagedorn
Bera	Davis (CA)	Harder (CA)
Bergman	Davis, Danny K.	Hayes
Bilirakis	Davis, Rodney	Heck
Bishop (GA)	Dean	Higgins (LA)
Bishop (UT)	DeFazio	Higgins (NY)
Blumenauer	DeGette	Hill (AR)
Blunt Rochester	DeLauro	Hill (CA)
Bonamici	DelBene	Himes
Bost	Delgado	Holding
Boyle, Brendan	Demings	Hollingsworth
F.	DeSaulnier	Horn, Kendra S.
Brady	Deutch	Horsford
Brindisi	Diaz-Balart	Houlahan
Brooks (IN)	Dingell	Hoyer
Brown (MD)	Doggett	Hudson
Brownley (CA)	Doyle, Michael	Huffman
Buchanan	F.	Huizenga
Bucshon	Dunn	Hurd (TX)
Bustos	Emmer	Jackson Lee
Butterfield	Engel	Jayapal
Calvert	Escobar	Jeffries
Carbajal	Eshoo	Johnson (GA)
Carson (IN)	Espallat	Johnson (SD)
Carter (GA)	Estes	Johnson (TX)
Carter (TX)	Evans	Joyce (OH)
Cartwright	Ferguson	Kaptur
Case	Finkenauer	Katko
Casten (IL)	Fitzpatrick	Keating
Castor (FL)	Fleischmann	Kelly (IL)
Castro (TX)	Fletcher	Kelly (MS)
Cheney	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Chu, Judy	Fortenberry	Kennedy
Cicilline	Foster	Khanna
Cisneros	Foxx (NC)	Kildee
Clark (MA)	Frankel	Kilmer
Clarke (NY)	Fudge	Kim
Clay	Fulcher	Kind
Cleaver	Gabbard	King (IA)
Clyburn	Gallagher	King (NY)
Cohen	Gallego	Kinzinger
Cole	Garamendi	Kirkpatrick
Collins (GA)	Garcia (IL)	Krishnamoorthi
Collins (NY)	Garcia (TX)	Kuster (NH)
Connolly	Gianforte	Kustoff (TN)
Cook	Gibbs	LaHood
Cooper	Golden	LaMalfa

Lamb	Palazzo	Smucker
Langevin	Pallone	Soto
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Spanberger
Larson (CT)	Pappas	Spano
Latta	Pascrell	Stanton
Lawrence	Payne	Stauber
Lawson (FL)	Pence	Stefanik
Lee (CA)	Perlmutter	Steil
Lee (NV)	Peters	Stevens
Levin (CA)	Peterson	Stewart
Levin (MI)	Phillips	Suozi
Lewis	Pingree	Takano
Lieu, Ted	Porter	Taylor
Lipinski	Posey	Thompson (CA)
Loeb sack	Pressley	Thompson (MS)
Lofgren	Price (NC)	Thompson (PA)
Long	Quigley	Thornberry
Lowenthal	Raskin	Timmons
Lowey	Reed	Tipton
Lucas	Reschenthaler	Titus
Luetkemeyer	Rice (NY)	Tlaib
Lujan	Rice (SC)	Tonko
Luria	Richmond	Torres (CA)
Lynch	Riggleman	Torres Small
Malinowski	Roby	(NM)
Maloney,	Rodgers (WA)	Trahan
Carolyn B.	Roe, David P.	Trone
Maloney, Sean	Rogers (AL)	Turner
Marshall	Rogers (KY)	Underwood
Mast	Rose (NY)	Upton
McAdams	Rose, John W.	Van Drew
McBath	Rouda	Vargas
McCarthy	Roybal-Allard	Veasey
McCaull	Ruiz	Vela
McCollum	Ruppersberger	Velázquez
McEachin	Rush	Visclosky
McGovern	Rutherford	Wagner
McHenry	Ryan	Walberg
McKinley	Sánchez	Walden
McNerney	Sarbanes	Walker
Meeks	Scanlon	Walorski
Meng	Schakowsky	Waltz
Miller	Schiff	Wasserman
Mitchell	Schrader	Schultz
Moolenaar	Schrier	Waters
Mooney (WV)	Schweikert	Watkins
Moore	Scott (VA)	Watson Coleman
Morelle	Scott, Austin	Webster (FL)
Moulton	Scott, David	Welch
Mucarsel-Powell	Serrano	Wenstrup
Murphy	Sewell (AL)	Wexton
Nadler	Shalala	Wild
Napolitano	Sherrill	Williams
Neal	Shimkus	Wilson (SC)
Neguse	Simpson	Wittman
Newhouse	Sires	Womack
Norcross	Slotkin	Woodall
Nunes	Smith (MO)	Yarmuth
O'Halleran	Smith (NE)	Young
Ocasio-Cortez	Smith (NJ)	Zeldin
Olson	Smith (WA)	

NAYS—55

Allen	Duffy	Meadows
Amash	Duncan	Meuser
Babin	Gaetz	Mullin
Banks	Gohmert	Norman
Barr	Gooden	Palmer
Biggs	Gosar	Perry
Brooks (AL)	Grothman	Ratcliffe
Buck	Harris	Rooney (FL)
Budd	Hern, Kevin	Rouzer
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Roy
Burgess	Hunter	Scalise
Byrne	Johnson (LA)	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Jordan	Steube
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Weber (TX)
Cloud	Lamborn	Westerman
Comer	Lesko	Wright
Conaway	Loudermilk	Yoho
Davidson (OH)	Massie	
DesJarlais	McClintock	

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham	Herrera Beutler	Sherman
Beyer	Johnson (OH)	Speier
Cárdenas	Marchant	Stivers
Green (TN)	Matsui	Swalwell (CA)
Guest	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Hartzler	Pocan	
Hastings	Schneider	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1910

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a scanned copy of a letter received from Ms. Jessica Mathis, Director, Bureau of Election Services and Notaries, Department of State, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held May 21, 2019, the Honorable Fred Keller was elected Representative to Congress for the 12th Congressional District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU
OF ELECTION SERVICES AND NOTARIES,

Harrisburg, PA, May 23, 2019.

Hon. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. JOHNSON: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 21, 2019, for Representative in Congress from the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, show that Fred Keller received 88,656 votes or 67.99% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Fred Keller was elected as Representative in Congress from the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

To the best of our knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by all counties involved, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely,

JESSICA MATHIS,
Director.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE FRED KELLER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the Honorable FRED KELLER, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no

question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect KELLER and the members of the Pennsylvania delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. KELLER appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 116th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE FRED KELLER TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to welcome our new colleague representing the 12th District of Pennsylvania, FRED KELLER.

Mr. KELLER comes from Kreamer, Pennsylvania. He comes to us from the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, where he served five terms.

Before his first election, Mr. KELLER worked for 25 years in a factory producing kitchen cabinets, working his way up to manage the plant.

He also started his own real estate business. His record of hard work and commitment to public service will surely serve this Chamber well.

I am looking forward to working with you, Mr. KELLER; and on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, I want to welcome you to the House of Representatives.

It now gives me great pleasure to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as a public servant, FRED KELLER has built a reputation for being hardworking, sincere, and dedicated. He has worked passionately for everything he has achieved.

Things weren't always easy for FRED. In fact, he grew up in a house where he had no running water or electricity. And he went straight from high school to work in a factory and became the manager of that great forest products manufacturer. He then served honorably for 8 years in the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives.

FRED KELLER's life is reflective of the American Dream, and it is my privilege to welcome him to the House of Representatives today.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield to our newest colleague in the House of Representatives, Congressman FRED KELLER.

Mr. KELLER. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Thank you, fellow Members of Congress. Thank you to the folks of Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District.

Before I begin, I just want to make note of the gentleman whose position I am replacing, and that is Congressman Tom Marino, a dedicated public servant. We want to thank him for that service, and also wish him and his family all the best in the future.

I also would like to take a few moments to thank my family who are here with me tonight, my granddaughter, Carson, standing next to me, and up in the gallery, my wife, Kay, of 34 years, our daughter, Jamie, and her husband, Ron, our son, Freddie, and our other granddaughter, Camrie.

There are a lot of things that go into public service, but having your family and friends support you, it can't be any better than that.

I also would like to thank the outstanding folks of Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District who have placed the privilege of representing them in me here in Congress.

I also look forward to working with all the Members of the United States House of Representatives under Speaker PELOSI's leadership. I also look forward to working with the United States Senate and our President to positively impact the lives of all Americans.

Again, I thank you for this opportunity, and I look forward to working with everybody.

May God bless you. May God bless the United States of America.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the whole number of the House is 433.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 189, answered “present” 1, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 234]

YEAS—206

Adams	Gabbard	Napolitano
Aguilar	Gallego	Neal
Allred	Garamendi	Neguse
Amodei	Garcia (IL)	Norcross
Arrington	Garcia (TX)	O'Halleran
Bacon	Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
Banks	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
Barragan	Granger	Panetta
Bass	Grothman	Pappas
Beatty	Haaland	Pascrell
Bergman	Heck	Payne
Bilirakis	Higgins (LA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Perry
Blumenauer	Hill (CA)	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Hollingsworth	Pingree
Bonamici	Horsford	Pressley
Bost	Hoyer	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Huffman	Quigley
Brady	Jackson Lee	Rice (SC)
Brown (MD)	Jayapal	Richmond
Brownley (CA)	Jeffries	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Johnson (GA)	Roe, David P.
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Butterfield	Joyce (OH)	Ruppersberger
Cánchajal	Kaptur	Rush
Carson (IN)	Katko	Sánchez
Cartwright	Keating	Sarbanes
Case	Keller	Scanlon
Casten (IL)	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Schweikert
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Scott (VA)
Cicilline	Kildee	Scott, David
Cisneros	Kim	Serrano
Clark (MA)	King (IA)	Sewell (AL)
Clarke (NY)	King (NY)	Shalala
Clay	Kinzinger	Simpson
Cleaver	Kuster (NH)	Sires
Clyburn	Lamb	Slotkin
Cohen	Langevin	Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA)	Larsen (WA)	Soto
Connolly	Lawrence	Stanton
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Staubert
Cox (CA)	Levin (CA)	Stefanik
Cummings	Levin (MI)	Steil
Davidson (OH)	Lewis	Takano
Davis (CA)	Lieu, Ted	Taylor
Davis, Danny K.	Lipinski	Thompson (MS)
Dean	Loebach	Thornberry
DeGette	Long	Titus
DeLauro	Lowenthal	Tlaib
DeBene	Lowe	Trahan
Delgado	Lujan	Trone
Demings	Luria	Underwood
DeSaulnier	Lynch	Vargas
Deutch	Malinowski	Veasey
Dingell	Maloney	Vela
Doggett	Carolyn B.	Velázquez
Doyle, Michael F.	Marshall	Visclosky
Engel	McCarthy	Wagner
Escobar	McClintock	Waltz
Español	McCollum	Wasserman
Evans	McEachin	Schultz
Finkenauer	McGovern	Waters
Fletcher	Meeks	Watkins
Fortenberry	Moore	Webster (FL)
Foster	Morelle	Welch
Frankel	Moulton	Wenstrup
	Murphy	Wilson (SC)
	Nadler	Yarmuth

NAYS—189

Aderholt	Cline	Emmer
Allen	Cloud	Estes
Amash	Cole	Ferguson
Armstrong	Collins (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Axne	Comer	Fleischmann
Baird	Conaway	Flores
Balderson	Cooper	Foxx (NC)
Barr	Correa	Gaetz
Bera	Costa	Gallagher
Biggs	Craig	Gianforte
Bishop (UT)	Crawford	Gibbs
Brindisi	Crenshaw	Golden
Brooks (AL)	Crist	Gonzalez (OH)
Brooks (IN)	Crow	Gooden
Buchanan	Cuellar	Gosar
Buck	Cunningham	Gottheimer
Budd	Curtis	Graves (GA)
Burchett	Davids (KS)	Graves (LA)
Burgess	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Carter (GA)	DesJarlais	Green (TX)
Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart	Griffith
Chabot	Duffy	Guthrie
Cheney	Duncan	Hagedorn
	Dunn	Harder (CA)

Harris	McKinley	Scott, Austin
Hartzler	Meadows	Sensenbrenner
Hayes	Meng	Sherrill
Hern, Kevin	Meuser	Shimkus
Hice (GA)	Miller	Smith (MO)
Hill (AR)	Mitchell	Smucker
Himes	Moolenaar	Spanberger
Holding	Mooney (WV)	Spano
Horn, Kendra S.	Mucarsel-Powell	Steube
Houlahan	Mullin	Stevens
Hudson	Newhouse	Stewart
Huizenga	Norman	Suozzi
Hunter	Nunes	Thompson (CA)
Hurd (TX)	Olson	Thompson (PA)
Johnson (LA)	Palazzo	Timmons
Johnson (SD)	Palmer	Tipton
Jordan	Pence	Torres Small
Joyce (PA)	Peters	(NM)
Kelly (MS)	Peterson	Turner
Kilmer	Porter	Upton
Kind	Posey	Van Drew
Kirkpatrick	Ratcliffe	Walberg
Krishnamoorthi	Reed	Walden
Kustoff (TN)	Reschenthaler	Walker
LaHood	Rice (NY)	Walorski
LaMalfa	Riggleman	Watson Coleman
Lamborn	Roby	Weber (TX)
Latta	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
Lawson (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Wexton
Lee (NV)	Rooney (FL)	Wild
Lesko	Rose (NY)	Williams
Loudermilk	Rose, John W.	Wittman
Lucas	Rouda	Womack
Luetkemeyer	Rouzer	Woodall
Maloney, Sean	Roy	Wright
Massie	Ruiz	Yoho
Mast	Rutherford	Young
McAdams	Scalise	Zeldin
McBath	Schrader	
McCaul	Schrier	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Tonko

NOT VOTING—36

Abraham	Grijalva	Pocan
Babin	Guest	Raskin
Beyer	Hastings	Ryan
Calvert	Herrera Beutler	Schneider
Cárdenas	Johnson (OH)	Sherman
Cook	Larson (CT)	Smith (NE)
DeFazio	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Eshoo	Marchant	Speier
Fudge	Matsui	Stivers
Fulcher	McHenry	Swalwell (CA)
Gohmert	McNerney	Torres (CA)
Green (TN)	Omar	Wilson (FL)

□ 1925

Mr. CICILLINE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2157

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TITUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 45

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2157, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: In section 1207, strike “May 31, 2019” each place such term appears and insert “June 14, 2019”.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2517

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed from the list of cosponsors of H.R. 2517.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE REMEM- BERING VICTIMS OF GUN VIO- LENCE

(Mrs. MCBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, I rise on this first legislative day of June to commemorate Gun Violence Awareness Month and to remember the 12 lives that were tragically cut short in Friday's mass shooting in Virginia Beach.

This month, we will be taking action and bringing attention to common-sense solutions to save the nearly 100 lives taken every day by tragic acts of gun violence.

At this time, I ask my colleagues to please join me in this moment of silence for all those who have been lost.

□ 1930

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SUR- VIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, an act that protects living babies who survive failed abortions, and ask for its immediate consideration in this House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, I personally fought in the OB delivery room for 30 years for the unborn and newly born. I ask the Speaker to immediately schedule this important bill so we can protect these babies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for debate.

HONORING JENKINS HIGH SCHOOL ROBOTICS TEAM

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Jenkins High School robotics team for all of their accomplishments during the 2019 season.

The Jenkins High School team, also called Team WIRE, built from scratch a robot that can pick up a large bouncy ball, carry it across a room, and place it in a specific location.

This year's theme was space, and the team had to design a robot that could bring fuel to a spacecraft. In this case, the fuel was the large bouncy ball.

Ranking 20th in the State of Georgia, Team WIRE won the judge's award at a competition in Gainesville and advanced to a number of prestigious tournaments. I am proud that we have this level of talent in the First Congressional District of Georgia and thankful that we have Jenkins High School, which is doing so much to give their students a STEM education and teaching their students the value of teamwork.

I would like to congratulate Team WIRE on its accomplishments this year and wish good luck to Team WIRE in the future.

GUN POLICIES WORK

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, in the wake of yet another tragedy, I rise to recognize the month of June as National Gun Violence Awareness Month.

On Friday, yet another 12 people lost their lives to gun violence, this time in Virginia Beach. Twelve more families were ripped apart, another community forever changed.

I know firsthand the devastation a gun can cause. The accidental shooting that left me a quadriplegic was life-shattering. And yet the pain of losing a parent, a child, or a friend is forever unimaginable.

I have said too many times to count that we must address the gun violence epidemic head-on. We owe it to the family members, the friends, and the neighbors who lost their lives in Virginia Beach and the thousands more who will die this year.

We know the policies that work. Now we must have the courage to enact them.

RECOGNIZING PINE GROVE JROTC

(Mr. MEUSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise today to recognize the JROTC cadets from Pine Grove High School in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and their commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Michael Stefanchik.

These cadets are traveling overseas to Normandy, France, to help mark the 75th anniversary of D-day and to honor

the beginning of the march to victory in World War II.

In addition to participating in the D-day memorial parade in Normandy, they are taking part in the ceremonies in Brittany and the American cemetery at Omaha Beach. These hallowed grounds are the resting place for thousands of American heroes who gave the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom and liberty and to save the world from tyranny.

2,014 Pennsylvanians stormed the beaches of Normandy. It is a great privilege to have these cadets from the Ninth District present to honor and remember the bravery of countless ordinary Americans who faced extraordinary times.

I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing these cadets' achievement and remembering the great and lasting sacrifices made at Normandy 75 years ago.

WORKING TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF AMERICANS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I was saddened to stand alongside Congresswoman MCBATH to ask for a moment of silence for yet another innocent group of Americans who died.

We must gather in this House and demand the Senate to pass our legislation on gun safety, but we must also stand together against making legal access for anyone to have a silencer. We just have to do better as relates to the lives of Americans.

I stand, as well, to support the passage of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, very important to those of us in Texas.

As I watched this past week all of the disasters that were happening, it was sad. It was disappointing to know that there were Members on the floor objecting to this bill.

In particular, Houston, Texas, impacted by Hurricane Harvey, needed this money for its water treatment, its reimbursement, freshwater, and its sewage treatment.

In addition, the people in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico territories are desperate for resources. Many of us who visited know that they are long overdue.

Finally, I am supporting the extension of TANF, the very important nutrition legislation that provides for our children. It is expiring on June 30.

We have to do better. We cannot, in essence, yield to people who believe that these kinds of solutions should be over.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL PLAYERS

(Mr. SPANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize three schools that recently finished excellent high school baseball seasons.

First, I want to congratulate Lakeland Christian, who capped off a 24-win season by winning the Florida Class 3A State championship on June 1. It was no small feat to knock off a three-time defending State champion, but under the leadership of Coach Blane Fox, they won 3 to 1. This was the first Polk County team to win a baseball State title in 24 years.

Second, it should come as no surprise to those who know Florida baseball that it was two Hillsborough County schools, Plant City and Strawberry Crest, that faced off in the Class 8A championship on May 30.

Plant City, under the leadership of Coach Michael Fryrear got off to a quick start and never looked back, winning 3 to 1 over Coach Eric Beattie's Strawberry Crest team and finishing the season with 30 wins.

I congratulate Florida Class 3A State champions, Lakeland Christian; Class 8A State champions, Plant City; and Class 8A runner-up, Strawberry Crest. Madam Speaker, all three teams should be proud of their accomplishments over this past season.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE ACTION

(Mr. LEVIN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gun Violence Awareness Month, which began mere days after another tragic shooting in Virginia Beach and weeks after the Chabad of Poway synagogue shooting just outside of my district in southern California.

This is wrong.

After the Poway shooting, I called for concrete action to help end the scourge of senseless gun violence in our country. I called on the Senate to pass H.R. 8, which would put commonsense gun safety measures in place, requiring a background check on every gun sale or transfer. I also called on the Senate to pass H.R. 1112 to close the Charleston loophole, which currently allows the sale of a firearm to proceed if a background check is not completed within 3 business days.

Months after the House passed those bipartisan bills, they continue to languish in the Senate.

The American people deserve better. The American people deserve a vote. They deserve elected officials who aren't afraid of the NRA.

The American people deserve action. That is what Gun Violence Awareness Month is about. We have an epidemic of gun violence that is unique to our country, and we must finally do something about it.

RECOGNIZING WE BUILD THE WALL

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work being done by a crowd-funded organization called We Build the Wall.

Because Congress has failed to pass legislation that will secure our border and fund the construction of physical barriers where they are needed, these folks have taken the initiative.

We Build the Wall, led by Air Force combat veteran and triple amputee Brian Kolfage, has raised over \$23 million in private donations to help secure the southern border and began construction in New Mexico over the Memorial Day weekend.

Now, rumors were circulated about the group, but they are fulfilling their promise. After first being told their permits were in order, the mayor of Sunland Park and his administration were flip-flopping, and their incompetence has threatened to put the brakes on the whole project—but it only delayed it 36 hours. They now have been cleared to resume the construction.

We know there is a crisis at the southern border. Madam Speaker, I thank Brian Kolfage and We Build the Wall for their selfless commitment to our great country.

It is too bad it has to come to this, but it is also inspiring, in a way, that citizens came forward to do the job of the U.S. Government and secure our sovereign border themselves.

This Congress should do better for our border security and for our American citizens.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION

(Mr. CISNEROS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Speaker, this past Wednesday, I met with a group of high school students from my district who started a local March for Our Lives chapter to talk about the gun epidemic in our country. Then, 2 days later, we had another mass shooting in Virginia Beach.

According to the Mass Shooting Tracker website, there have been over 181 mass shootings in the United States this year, with over 200 victims losing their lives.

I am proud that we finally passed commonsense gun legislation in this House that expanded background checks, which is something over 90 percent of the American people wanted, but we need to do more.

The shooting in Virginia Beach used both a silencer and a high-capacity magazine. We need legislation now to outlaw both of those items as well as automatic rifles. We need to allow the

Centers for Disease Control to study the gun epidemic in our country so we can find a solution.

But it is not just mass shootings that we need to address. Over two-thirds of all gun deaths in the United States are a result of suicides, and the number is rising. Over 20 veterans a day are committing suicide. We must also study firearm suicide and how it relates to mental health and how we can limit firearm access to those who are suffering.

We have a problem in our country, and it is not just going to go away. Now is the time for action. Too many lives are at stake.

HONORING MAUD BORUP

(Mr. HAGEDORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAGEDORN. Madam Speaker, the best gummy bears I have ever tasted are made by a company right in southern Minnesota.

Last week, I visited Le Center and toured Maud Borup, a 112-year-old wholesale confections company that specializes in gourmet candy, baking kits, food gifts, and more.

Maud Borup started as a woman-owned brick-and-mortar candy shop in St. Paul before women even had the right to vote. Today it is a wholesale company continuing to offer opportunities for women. In fact, 96 percent of the more than 100 employees are women.

Maud Borup's president, Christine Lantinen, was recently named the 2019 Minnesota Small Business Person of the Year. Christine is an Army vet and an entrepreneur who is making a difference in her community.

We had the opportunity to discuss regulatory issues, healthcare reform, trade, and how Federal policies are affecting small businesses in Minnesota.

Madam Speaker, I thank Christine and everyone at Maud Borup for being a valuable part of Minnesota.

HONORING CHARLES NORMAN SHAY

(Ms. PINGREE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, this week we recognize the 75th anniversary of D-Day, and we recognize a Mainer who helped to liberate France and then Europe from Nazi control in World War II during the invasion of Normandy.

Charles Norman Shay is a Penobscot Tribal elder and a decorated veteran of both World War II and the Korean war. He has received the Bronze Star, the Silver Star, and the Legion of Honor, making him the first Native American in Maine with that distinction.

Charles Norman Shay was drafted at 19 and served as a medic in the 16th Infantry Regiment, First Infantry Division. When he landed at Omaha Beach

in the first wave, it was his first time in combat. Armed with only his medical supplies, Mr. Shay charged Omaha Beach dozens of times, pulling struggling soldiers from the sea, bandaging wounds, making splints out of pieces of wood, or comforting soldiers through their final moments.

Mr. Shay makes a pilgrimage back to Normandy every year to remember his fellow soldiers, and at 94 years old, Mr. Shay is returning for the 75th anniversary of D-Day.

Mr. Shay is a hero to all Mainers, the Penobscot Nation, and all Americans. Our country is indebted to him.

□ 1945

A TRAITOR TO LIBERTY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, what defines a traitor to America's liberty?

The Justice Department defines a traitor as a person, who owing allegiance to the United States, adheres to their enemies.

President Trump's 2016 campaign manager, Paul Manafort, fits that definition: a traitor.

Manafort proudly sought out multimillions of dollars from the enemies of liberty to promote the pro-Russian anti-democratic ruler of Ukraine—President Viktor Yanukovich.

Yanukovich took his direct orders from Russian dictator Vladimir Putin who personally directed Russia's interference in the 2016 U.S. Presidential election.

When Ukrainian people rose up to take back their nation, Yanukovich, after killing his own countrymen, fled back to his master in Russia to hide out, looting countless millions that he stole from the Ukrainian people.

The real question for America is how could a U.S. citizen sell out liberty for dirty money from such dictators for whom liberty means nothing.

Mr. Manafort, Trump's campaign manager, is no stranger to criminal enterprise.

Just weeks ago, news broke out that Manafort got millions upon millions of dollars, auctioning off high-level Trump administration positions to a Chicago banker named Stephen Calk.

Madam Speaker, it is a fair question to ask: At what exact point in his sordid career did Manafort become a traitor to liberty? And, more importantly, who else is riding his traitorous coat-tails?

HONORING WILLIAM BRODISH AND HERBERT TERNER ON THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

(Ms. SHERRILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, this week, we will commemorate the

75th anniversary of D-Day, and I rise to honor two of our New Jersey residents who participated in Operation Overlord.

William Brodish worked at Picatinny Arsenal for 3 years. He joined the Army and was assigned to the 27th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.

On the morning of June 6, Private Brodish landed on Omaha Beach and got to work removing projectiles and rockets from the shoreline. He was only 22-years-old when he died on the beach as a German artillery projectile exploded over his position.

Herbert Turner enlisted in the Army in 1942, and on D-Day, he parachuted into Normandy with the 101st Airborne.

As a radio specialist, he alerted troops of landing positions, and he continued to fight after D-Day in the Battle of the Bulge, and, eventually, helped to liberate prisoners from the concentration camps.

I had the great honor of meeting Herb, now 98 years old and a resident of Montville, over Memorial Day weekend.

Tonight, I honor William, Herbert, and all the New Jersey residents who put their lives on the line to defend democracy and free Europe from the grasp of the Nazis and totalitarianism.

JOANNE REAGAN DANCE STUDIOS

(Mr. VAN DREW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, Joanne Reagan of Joanne Reagan Dance Studios in Cold Spring, New Jersey, celebrated her 50th year teaching dance over the weekend. She started training at only 8 years of age.

Joanne Reagan Dance Studios is founded on belief in the philosophy and mission to build character, discipline, and responsibility through the creative and performing arts.

They aim to give students the ammunition and the armor they need to pursue a professional career, if they desire to do so, or in whatever endeavor they choose to pursue in their lives.

Students are encouraged to aspire towards their own personal goals in a manner which celebrates the individual and promotes self-esteem, and it also promotes a positive body image.

I celebrate Joanne Reagan's service to our community and commend her for passing on these invaluable life skills to southern New Jersey's youth.

Madam Speaker, we are really lucky to have her.

HONORING THE SELFLESS HEROES OF THE OKLAHOMA STORMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HOULAHAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous con-

sent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, the last 2 weeks have been brutal for much of America. Storms, tornadoes, and floodwaters have attacked our homes and our people.

I spent last week across the First District of Oklahoma, watching the waters rise and the homes and livelihoods of my community be destroyed. It was heart-wrenching.

Every day, I saw more families forced to evacuate, more homes take on water, more sinkholes open up, and roadways disappear under the flood. This disaster has reached every corner of my district and has permanently affected countless families.

For some, a lifetime of building a home was washed away in a matter of days. There are priceless photos that will never be recovered, neighborhoods that will never be the same, families who have lost everything.

We may have caught the attention of the Nation for a few days while tornadoes tore up our country and storms battered our homes, but now the water subsides, and the cameras turn off, but the damage remains. Our communities will be forever changed.

In times of war, there is an enemy. There is a target for our retribution. When foreign armies attacked Pearl Harbor, we had a swift response. There was somewhere to go, someone to fight.

When your people are attacked by nature, when it is flood waters destroying your home instead of armies, where do you turn?

In times of disaster, it is easy to shake your fist at God. It is natural to be angry and to turn that anger on the only being you think you can blame.

Instead, what I have seen in my community this week is faith, generosity, and the genuine love and care for our fellow man.

It is these moments of devastation when true character shines through. This is when heroes are made.

When everyone is running away from a problem or dangerous situation, who runs toward it?

Tonight, we are here to honor the selfless heroes of the storms, the men and women of our communities who showed true leadership and courage these last few weeks to keep our people safe and protect our families.

I am proud of Oklahomans and how they came together. I am humbled to have personally heard their stories.

Along with my colleagues, we will shine a light on the brave people whose sacrifices will forever have an impact on our districts.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for holding this Special Order tonight to honor all these individuals that did so much.

A lot of people probably watched last week on the evening news and during the day the tornadoes that struck Ohio. And one, in particular, struck my district in Mercer County in the city of Celina. And a lot of folks, when I was over there, said they didn't have very much time to react and seek shelter because of how fast the storms came on.

But I think it is really important to thank these individuals that responded immediately to what happened.

These are our first responders, our police, our fire, our emergency management, our emergency services out there. They are the ones that got out there to help, and they were on the front lines, right when it struck in the evening, and they worked all night long, all the next morning, and straight through.

I was there a day and a half after the tornadoes struck, and it is amazing to see how the community came together. But, again, at the same time, it was the individuals on the ground that made sure it happened.

So, again, I just really thank all of those individuals, and also our elected officials, for all that they did, and the countless hours that they spent making sure that the citizens of their city of Celina and their county of Mercer received the help that they needed.

I think it is also important, because of the resilience of the people that lived there—and out in the community, looking at all the destroyed homes, the damaged homes—but I think it is important, because one of the gentlemen I talked with really had his priorities.

When he was bringing out all the damage from his home, you know, he had told me when they built their house, and how long they had lived there. But he said, you know what, we got out with our lives.

And all the things that he said that they were hauling out of the house—and he just kind of pointed to it all, it was across the entire front—he said it was just stuff. And he had his priorities, because the families were safe, and they got out.

Unfortunately, we did have a fatality. A gentleman who was in his bed sleeping had a car lifted up from two doors down and it crashed and crushed him in his bed.

So, you know, it is when we have these tornadoes and we have these disasters across the country, I think it is important that we always remember to thank those who are on the front lines, day and night, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, making sure that we are safe and have that protection.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for having the Special Order this evening, for having the ability to thank those who needed to be thanked again and again and again for all that they do for us.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio.

Madam Speaker, anyone can run for office. Anyone can have a title, but it takes true leadership and true selflessness to stand up in the heart of a disaster and lead your community.

Oklahomans are blessed to have incredible leaders at every level of government.

Local officials in all of my districts, cities, and counties worked sleepless nights, through torrential rains, and devastating tornadoes to keep our people safe and informed.

Tulsa Mayor G.T. Bynum has been an around-the-clock warrior for his city. Truly, I don't think he slept in the last 2 weeks. Along with Tulsa's city councilors, Phil Lakin, Kara Joy McKee, Vanessa Hall-Harper, and TAEMA Director Joe Kralicek, they have had a constant presence with our people, helping where they can, but most importantly, keeping the Tulsa community informed of where the water was headed, when to evacuate, and where to go.

Tulsa County Sheriff Vic Regalado, Undersheriff George Brown, and Commissioners Stan Sallee, Karen Keith, and Ron Peters have been vigilant in monitoring the movement of the flood waters and have had an active presence in the hardest hit areas of the city.

Wagoner Mayor Albert Jones, Coweta Police Chief Mike Bell, City Manager Roger Kolman, Mayor Evette Morris, EMS Director Heath Underwood, and Sheriff Chris Elliott have likewise been a constant source of strength for Wagoner County.

Sand Springs was especially hard hit this past week, and Mayor Jim Spoon has shown true leadership for his community.

Vice Mayor Patty Dixon, Councilors Phil Nollan, Mike Burdge, Christine Hammer, Beau Wilson, Brian Jackson, and Police Chief Mike Carter have proven to be an asset to their town and their people throughout this disaster.

In Bixby, Mayor Brian Guthrie, City Manager Jared Cottle, Vice Mayor John Easton, Councilors Paul Blair, Brad Girard, and Robin Decatur have gone above and beyond to protect their people.

Jenks Police Chief Cameron Arthur, City Manager Christopher Shrout, Mayor Robert Lee, Vice Mayor Kaye Lynn, and Councilors Gary Isbell, Craig Murray, Dr. Josh Wedmen, Donna Ogez, and Cory Box.

Bartlesville Mayor Dale Copeland, Vice Mayor Alan Gentges, Councilors Paul Stuart, Jim Curd, Jr., Trevor Dorsey, and Police Chief Tracy Roles.

Washington County Commissioners Mitch Antle, Mike Bouvier, and Mike Dunlap, Emergency Management Director Kary Cox, and Sheriff Scott Owen.

Collinsville Mayor Bud York. Skiatook Fire Chief Jim Annas, City Manager Dan Yancey, Mayor Roger Upton, and Vice Mayor Herb Forbes.

Owasso Mayor Dr. Chris Kelley, City Manager Warren Lehr, and Police Chief Scott Chambless.

Catoosa City Manager John Blish and Mayor Brenda Conley.

Okay Mayor Brad Matthews, and Johnny Walker.

All of these local leaders have been a godsend to their communities during one of Oklahoma's worst widespread natural disasters in memory.

Thanks to all of these incredible people that have shown leadership during our time of crisis. Your service does not go unnoticed.

During this storm, members of the community decided to stand up and lead, not because they worked for local government, not because they were a first responder, but because they knew there was a need for leadership in their neighborhood.

Today, I would like to tell the story of one of those men.

Jeremy Herrington is from the Town and Country neighborhood of Sand Springs—one of the communities hardest hit by the floodwaters.

After doing his own study of the floodplain maps, Jeremy realized the danger to his neighborhood long before the Army Corps of Engineers or local officials. He took to social media to warn his neighbors to evacuate, and many of them did.

Through the Town and Country Facebook page that Jeremy manages, his neighborhood has been transformed into a loving community working together to overcome the disaster.

Instead of turning on each other, Jeremy's neighbors have come together to share with each other, support each other, cry together, and give advice on how to recover from the floods.

□ 2000

Most of the Facebook group have never met in real life, but the community Jeremy helped create online has bound them together like a family. Now that the Town and County neighborhood is returning home, they are mourning together and beginning their recovery process together.

Without the attentive work of Jeremy, his community wouldn't have been notified of the danger in time. I am thankful for Jeremy's work to keep his neighbors informed. I am sure his community is grateful for his dedication as well.

The most important thing we can do to prepare for disaster is to communicate. In that regard, Oklahoma's First Congressional District was in the most capable hands. The meteorologists and storm chasers in our media market have been working around the clock to keep people informed of the weather, telling them where to go and what to do in case of disaster.

Some of the hardworking team includes: Mike Collier, Brandon Wholey, Kirsten Lang, Clint Boone, Dan Threlkeld, Chris Nestman, Caroline Brown, Katy Kramer, James Aydelott, Michael Seger, Laura Mock, Brad Carl,

Megan McClellan, Stacia Knight, Michael Grogan, Alan Crone, Stephen Nehrenz, and of course, Travis Meyer.

Without the thorough preparedness of these teams, the Tulsa area would have faced unimaginable devastation. When the skies are clear and it is smooth sailing, it is easy to overlook the work that these people put in day and night. But after the past 2 weeks, it is undeniable the essential role they have in our community.

My deepest thanks to our hard-working meteorologists and brave storm-chasing teams that have kept us informed and safe. The work is not over. The floodwaters have not disappeared yet, and they are all still working hard to keep our community informed.

We had the worst floods in history and lost no lives, which is a testament to their communication.

Our law enforcement officers, like many in our community, have worked tirelessly to protect our people through the storms. Some, like Captain Jason Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Mike Heisten, are volunteering their time on dive teams to rescue missing persons and people stranded in the floods.

Dealing with the quick-moving, murky floodwaters is challenging, to say the least. It is a scary task, but these men answered the call to action because they knew their community needed them.

In a flood situation as dire as we had in Oklahoma last week, whole towns were being evacuated. Entire cities were underwater. There were places completely shut off from the rest of the State because all the surrounding roads were underwater.

In this kind of danger, who goes back for those left behind? Who goes in to find the victims of the storms? Captain Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Heisten did.

We can never fully comprehend the danger that these disasters bring to our homes until they are here. Captain Morrison and Sheriff Corporal Heisten did not hesitate to step into the path of danger to keep their community safe, and for that, I am eternally grateful.

The devastation of these floods extends well beyond the homes and lives of the people of Oklahoma's First Congressional District. Countless businesses took on disastrous amounts of water over the last few weeks. Many businesses had to shutter completely, and many will need extensive repairs before they can reopen.

The River Spirit Casino Resort along the Arkansas River is one of those businesses. The resort has become a key destination in Tulsa, and it was forced to shut down during one of the most profitable travel holidays of the year, Memorial Day weekend.

Instead of leaving hundreds of employees out to dry, River Spirit continued to pay these employees during the flood and will continue to pay these employees until the resort is able to open and resume operations, well into July.

Likewise, HollyFrontier Tulsa Refinery, located on the Arkansas River, has chosen to continue paying employees for the duration of their building's closure. HollyFrontier is even helping displaced employees pay for hotel rooms.

These companies are going above and beyond to help their employees during a time of crisis, and it deserves recognition.

I would be remiss to speak tonight on all local heroes of the last few weeks and not talk about a woman who has worked tirelessly to keep Tulsa County safe. County Commissioner Karen Keith has been a perennial source of strength not only for the people impacted by the floods but also for the local leaders and responders who have been working to combat the flooding as well.

Commissioner Keith is not one to stay safe inside the emergency operations room and direct from inside. She has been out on boats in the floodwaters in the most devastated parts of town every day. She has been out in the community, rain or shine, working across party lines to make sure everyone was safe and accounted for.

She has been helping business owners deal with the aftermath of flooded storefronts and helping families navigate disaster aid and evacuation protocols.

When water released from the dam was increasing and posing a further threat to Tulsa County, she made sure people in the impacted areas were evacuated and cared for.

Disasters like this make or break a person as a leader, and Commissioner Keith has proven her ironclad dedication to the people of Tulsa County. Even now, as the floodwaters begin to subside, Commissioner Keith is still working at all hours to help those who have been forever affected by these storms.

I am so thankful for Commissioner Keith and the work she has done to keep Tulsa County safe these last few weeks.

Wagoner County is the largest county in the First Congressional District. There was a lot of ground to cover there and a lot of coordination needed for emergency response during the last 2 weeks.

Heath Underwood, the Wagoner County director of emergency management, was the man to coordinate it all. When floodwaters came for his community, he kept all the moving pieces of disaster relief functioning and running smoothly.

It has been a never-ending cycle of rainfall, water release at the dam, and extending floodwaters across Wagoner County, but Heath weathered it all. He coordinated rescue efforts for people stranded in their homes and on highways across the county. I am sure those who were stranded are thankful for his dedication.

Our local leaders have proven absolutely dependable and honorable throughout this entire disaster, and

Heath Underwood is right up there with the best of them.

There are so many people who have proven absolutely vital to our community throughout this time of disaster. I could not be more thankful for our leaders or proud of our people than I am after experiencing the trauma of the last 2 weeks in my district.

In times of disaster, true colors will show. While these tornadoes, storms, and floods could have brought out the worst in Oklahoma, it brought out the very best and bound us together as a community. The friendships forged in the fire of absolute devastation will outlast these floodwaters. They will be stronger than the damage to our homes.

Heroes were made in Oklahoma this week, and I am glad to have this chance to share their stories.

I thank my colleagues who joined me tonight. It means a lot that my colleagues would join me in shedding a light on the people who have been truly remarkable in our districts back home.

The message to take away from all of this is simple: Together, we are stronger. Together, we will get through this.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2027

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN) at 8 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6, AMERICAN DREAM AND PROMISE ACT OF 2019

Ms. SHALALA, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-102) on the resolution (H. Res. 415) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker pro tempore, Mr. RASKIN, on Thursday, May 30, 2019, announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1693.—An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. SHALALA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 4, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the

United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;

that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 116th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

Fred Keller, Pennsylvania.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the second quarter of 2019, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO LEBANON, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 15 AND APR. 19, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Sean Maxwell	4/15	4/19	Lebanon		692.50		180.00		2,033.46		2,905.96
Courtney Kum	4/15	4/19	Lebanon		692.50		180.00		2,033.46		2,905.96
Committee total					1,385.00		360.00		4,066.92		5,811.92

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MR. SEAN MAXWELL, May 15, 2019.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM, AND IRELAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 13 AND APR. 19, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Richard Neal	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. John Larson	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Paul Irving	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Wyndee Parker	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Terri McCullough	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Katherine Monge	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Emily Berret	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Henry Connelly	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Brandon Casey	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		535.23		528.70				1,063.93
William Tranchese	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,605.69		(3)				1,605.69
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Richard Neal	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. John Larson	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Paul Irving	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(3)				210.00
Wyndee Parker	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Terri McCullough	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Katherine Monge	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Emily Berret	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Henry Connelly	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Brandon Casey	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
William Tranchese	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(3)				952.41
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Richard Neal	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. John Larson	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Paul Irving	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Wyndee Parker	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Terri McCullough	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Katherine Monge	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Emily Berret	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Henry Connelly	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
Brandon Casey	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71
William Tranchese	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		289.71		(3)				289.71

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM, AND IRELAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 13 AND APR. 19, 2019—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Committee total					44,871.42		528.70				45,400.12

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, May 22, 2019.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, UNITED KINGDOM, AND IRELAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 13 AND APR. 19, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Richard Neal	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. John Larson	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Paul Irving	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Wyndee Parker	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Terri McCullough	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Katherine Monge	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Emily Berret	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Henry Connelly	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Brandon Casey	4/15	4/16	United Kingdom		633.00		528.70				1,161.70
William Tranghese	4/13	4/16	United Kingdom		1,899.00		(³)				1,899.00
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Richard Neal	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. John Larson	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Paul Irving	4/16	4/18	Ireland		210.00		(³)				210.00
Wyndee Parker	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Terri McCullough	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Katherine Monge	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Emily Berret	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Henry Connelly	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Brandon Casey	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
William Tranghese	4/16	4/18	Ireland		952.41		(³)				952.41
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Richard Neal	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. John Larson	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Brian Higgins	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Joe Courtney	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Suzan DelBene	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Dan Kildee	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Hon. Steven Horsford	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Dr. Brian Monahan	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Paul Irving	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Wyndee Parker	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Terri McCullough	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Kate Knudson Wolters	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Katherine Monge	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Emily Berret	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Henry Connelly	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Brandon Casey	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
William Tranghese	4/18	4/19	Northern Ireland/UK		304.00		(³)				304.00
Committee total					51,048.98		528.70				51,048.98

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, May 20, 2019.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, AND COLOMBIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 12 AND APR. 19, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Kevin McCarthy	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Mike Rogers	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Steve Womack	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Peter Welch	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. David Joyce	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. John Ratcliffe	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Mike Johnson	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Hon. Guy Reschenthaler	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Luke Murry	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Caleb Smith	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96
Alexandra Gourdikian	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(³)				723.96

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, AND COLOMBIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 12 AND APR. 19, 2019—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
John Leganski	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(3)				723.96
Senator Tim Scott	4/13	4/15	Argentina		723.96		(3)				723.96
Hon. Kevin McCarthy	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Mike Rogers	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Steve Womack	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Peter Welch	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. David Joyce	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. John Ratcliffe	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Mike Johnson	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Guy Reschenthaler	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Luke Murry	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Caleb Smith	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Alexandra Gourdikian	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
John Leganski	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Senator Tim Scott	4/15	4/17	Brazil		666.02		(3)				666.02
Hon. Kevin McCarthy	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Mike Rogers	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Steve Womack	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Peter Welch	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. David Joyce	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. John Ratcliffe	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Mike Johnson	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Hon. Guy Reschenthaler	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Luke Murry	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Caleb Smith	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Alexandra Gourdikian	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
John Leganski	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Senator Tim Scott	4/17	4/19	Colombia		579.22		(3)				579.22
Committee total					27,568.80						27,568.80

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY, May 20, 2019.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO MEXICO, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 24 AND APR. 26, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Jaime Lizarraga	4/24	4/26	Mexico		724.00		576.08				1,300.08
Katherine Monge	4/24	4/26	Mexico		724.00		576.08				1,300.08
Committee total					1,448.00		1,152.16				2,600.16

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, May 23, 2019.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 559, the Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), I hereby submit, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 559, the Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1145. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a Report and Notice of Anticipated Deficiency; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1146. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1147. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan, Louisiana; Attainment Demonstration for the St. Bernard Parish 2010 SO₂ Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard Non-attainment Area [EPA-R06-OAR-2017-0558; FRL-9993-79-Region 6] received May 29, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1148. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; AK; Updates to Curtailment Program [EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0834; FRL-9994-32-Region 10], pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1149. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pyrophenone; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0677; FRL-9993-11] received May 29, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1150. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Disability Rights Office, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Structure and Practices of the Video Relay Service Program [CG Docket No.: 10-51]; Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities [CG Docket No.: 03-123] received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1151. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's direct final rule — Advanced Power

Reactor 1400 (APR1400) Design Certification [NRC-2015-0224] (RIN: 3150-AJ67) received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1152. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Burundi that was declared in Executive Order 13712 of November 22, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223 Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1153. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001 and Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223 Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1154. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List, Revision of an Entry on the Entity List, and Removal of an Entity From the Entity List [Docket No.: 181219999-8999-01] (RIN: 0694-AH72) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1155. A letter from the Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1156. A letter from the Assistant Director, OSD SEMO, Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting four (4) notifications of a federal vacancy, a designation of acting officer, an action on nomination, a change in previously submitted reported information, or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1157. A letter from the General Counsel (GLER), Department of the Treasury, transmitting three (3) notifications of a federal vacancy or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1158. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of a designation of acting officer and a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1159. A letter from the Vice President, Government Relations, Inspector General, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1160. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's FY 2018 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1161. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit OPP, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Adjusting Program Fees for the Student and Exchange Visitor Program [DHS No.: ICEB-2017-0003] (RIN: 1653-AA74) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1162. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Miles 179 to 184, St. Louis, MO [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0334] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1163. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Sail Grand Prix 2019 Race Event; San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2019-0010] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1164. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Safety Zones Update [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0013] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1165. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Special Local Regulations Update [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0014] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received May 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1166. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Bloomsburg, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2017-1043; Airspace Docket No.: 17-AEA-18] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1167. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Cambridge, MD [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0335; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AEA-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 23, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1168. A letter from the Chairman, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Water Carrier Tariff Filing Procedures [Docket No.: EP 743] received May 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 or rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk

for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1261. A bill to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-99, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. MCCOLLUM: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 3052. A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-100). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SERRANO: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 3055. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-101). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. SHALALA: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 415. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-102). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1261 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 3053. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to reauthorize the Personal Responsibility Education Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. OLSON:

H.R. 3054. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to modify the reductions in Medicaid DSH allotments; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama (for himself and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 3056. A bill to provide supplemental appropriations relating to border security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3057. A bill to amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to provide for immediate eligibility for former foster youth under Medicaid; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. PAYNE, and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 3058. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a program to address the health crisis of insufficient vaccinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3059. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to ensure health insurance coverage continuity for former foster youth; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 3060. A bill to provide for reform and reorganization of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 3061. A bill to support the establishment or expansion and operation of programs using a network of public and private community entities to provide mentoring for children in foster care; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. VELA, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BABIN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 3062. A bill to repeal changes made by health care reform laws to the Medicare exception to the prohibition on certain physician referrals for hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 3063. A bill to regulate certain State taxation of interstate commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 3064. A bill to require a comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of Baltic countries to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 3065. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide travel to Dover Air Force Base for family members of members of the Armed Forces who die outside of the United States but not in a theater of combat operations so the family may receive the remains of the deceased, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 3066. A bill to amend title 14, United States Code, to make certain changes to Coast Guard personnel programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 3067. A bill to provide that prisoners serving a term of imprisonment for a terrorism related offense are ineligible for early

release, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NORCROSS, and Mr. MCEACHIN):

H.R. 3068. A bill to establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 3069. A bill to suspend the authority of a State to administer funds under Federal block grant programs if the State does not enact certain conflict of interest protections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Financial Services, Homeland Security, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 3070. A bill to amend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to establish a demonstration program to assist transition-aged youth with covered disabilities in obtaining customized, competitive integrated employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WRIGHT, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Ms. STEFANK):

H.R. 3071. A bill to address foreign threats to higher education in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 3072. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide a guarantee of residency for registration of businesses of spouses of members of the uniformed services, to improve occupational license portability for military spouses through interstate compacts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. PETERSON):

H.R. 3073. A bill to provide assistance to combat the escalating burden of Lyme disease and other tick and vector-borne diseases and disorders; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALDEN:

H.R. 3074. A bill to amend the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 to extend the Medicaid demonstration programs to improve access to community mental health services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WATERS:

H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H. Res. 416. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H. Res. 417. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives on support for Georgia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HECK:

H. Res. 418. A resolution expressing support for recognition of June 2019 as National Orca Protection Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H. Res. 419. A resolution acknowledging the contributions of America's addiction professionals and their commitment to delivering evidence-based practice to individuals with substance use disorders through recognized standards of education, training, and competencies; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

65. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to Senate Resolution No. 122, designating the month of May 2019 as "Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

66. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 25, to memorialize the Congress of the United States to continue full funding of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and to prioritize cleaning up the remaining Great Lakes areas of concern in accordance with a comprehensive strategy and schedule; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. CORREA introduced a bill (H.R. 3075) for the relief of Yesenia Camacho Alvarez, Omar Augustin Camacho Alvarez, and Irma Alvarez Torres; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 3053.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, the Taxing and Spending Clause: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ."

By Mr. OLSON:

H.R. 3054.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 3056.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1—"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4—"To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;"

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18—"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3057.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 3058.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3059.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 3060.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 17, and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 3061.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 3062.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. CHABOT:

H.R. 3063.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this legislation rests is enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

and

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among several states, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 3064.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8, Article 1

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 3065.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional Authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress, "to provide for the common Defence", "to raise and support armies", "to provide and maintain a Navy" and "to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces" as enumerated in Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 3066.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 3067.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18, Section 8, of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 3068.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 3069.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 3070.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 3071.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 3072.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3073.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the US Constitution.

By Mr. WALDEN:

H.R. 3074.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CORREA

H.R. 3075

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

(1) The U.S. Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 127: Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 141: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr.

CUELLAR, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 154: Mr. AMODEI, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 216: Mr. STIVERS and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 218: Mr. WRIGHT and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 336: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 365: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 370: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 444: Mr. KIM.

H.R. 550: Ms. DEAN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CORREA, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. SHALALA, Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. PLASKETT, and Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 553: Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. STANTON, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 586: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 601: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 613: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 621: Mr. HOLDING, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 647: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 649: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mrs. CRAIG.

H.R. 679: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 721: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 728: Ms. TITUS and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 732: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 748: Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. YOHIO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. TIPTON, and Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 776: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 808: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 810: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

H.R. 837: Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 861: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 865: Mr. NEAL and Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 886: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 915: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 934: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 935: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 943: Mr. LANGEVIN and Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 945: Mr. TONKO, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 946: Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. LURIA, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 955: Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 959: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 961: Mr. ALLRED and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1002: Mr. MALINOWSKI.

H.R. 1049: Mr. MEEKS and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 1058: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 1073: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1083: Mr. TONKO and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 1092: Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 1108: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 1111: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 1133: Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 1135: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1140: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 1146: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 1163: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1182: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 1206: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 1207: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 1208: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 1225: Mr. REED, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KING

of New York, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. WALBERG, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 1228: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 1236: Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. COX of California, and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 1240: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 1266: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 1297: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1305: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.

H.R. 1309: Mr. CROW, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. HECK.

H.R. 1327: Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 1337: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 1349: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 1370: Mr. KING of Iowa.

H.R. 1373: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. MOORE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. GABBARD, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 1374: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. STUBE.

H.R. 1380: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 1400: Ms. HAALAND, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 1407: Mr. LATTA and Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 1421: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1423: Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 1501: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 1511: Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 1516: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1534: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 1554: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 1572: Mr. HASTINGS and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1587: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 1605: Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 1607: Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 1643: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1709: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 1721: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 1728: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.

H.R. 1740: Mr. HAGEDORN.
H.R. 1748: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1753: Mr. GOODEN and Mr. CLOUD.
H.R. 1754: Ms. HAALAND, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. GAETZ,

Mr. RASKIN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 1761: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 1770: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 1771: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 1773: Mr. DEFazio.
H.R. 1776: Mr. CROW and Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 1777: Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 1803: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 1830: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ROY, and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 1850: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 1872: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1923: Mr. CASE and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 1941: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1959: Mr. BYRNE.

H.R. 1970: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 1976: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 1981: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 2015: Mr. MEADOWS and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 2023: Mr. COHEN, Mr. KIM, Mr. ROUDA, and Mr. WALKER.

H.R. 2041: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2048: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 2051: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 2070: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 2091: Ms. PRESSLEY and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2096: Mr. CROW and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 2102: Mr. LUJÁN.

H.R. 2119: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2134: Ms. DEAN and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 2147: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KIM, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 2149: Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, and Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 2151: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 2161: Mr. KING of Iowa.

H.R. 2164: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2178: Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. KEATING, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2199: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2214: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 2223: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 2249: Mr. BYRNE, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BACON, Ms. CHENEY, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 2252: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2253: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2254: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2255: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2256: Ms. NORTON, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 2257: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2294: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 2298: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 2327: Mr. PALLONE and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2328: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KILMER, Mr. SCHRADER, and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 2350: Mr. POSEY and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2352: Ms. FRANKEL.

H.R. 2355: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 2382: Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACON, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. POCAN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GALLEGU, Mr. COHEN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. LUJÁN.

H.R. 2387: Mr. TONKO and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 2391: Mrs. CRAIG and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 2405: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 2410: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Ms. HILL of California.

H.R. 2412: Mr. CONAWAY.

H.R. 2415: Ms. BASS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 2417: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 2420: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 2433: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2435: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 2439: Mr. TONKO, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. PAPPAS, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 2441: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 2442: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2443: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LONG, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. COLE, and Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 2457: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2458: Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 2460: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2467: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2482: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 2489: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 2493: Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 2508: Mr. KING of Iowa, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 2514: Mr. STIVERS and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 2565: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 2576: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2585: Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 2608: Mrs. DINGELL and Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 2611: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 2635: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2638: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2646: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2655: Mr. KIM and Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 2683: Mr. CASE and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 2685: Mr. YOUNG.

H.R. 2687: Mrs. BEATTY and Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 2720: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 2732: Ms. WILD and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2742: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 2747: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2751: Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 2761: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 2767: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 2771: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 2775: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. TRONE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 2777: Ms. GARCÍA of Texas.

H.R. 2778: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2790: Mr. BYRNE.

H.R. 2809: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2810: Mr. HASTINGS and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.

H.R. 2813: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 2817: Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 2829: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2831: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 2833: Mr. DESAULNIER and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 2842: Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 2847: Mr. GAETZ, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 2859: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2867: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 2869: Mr. DIAZ-BALART and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 2896: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 2905: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2912: Mr. PAPPAS and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2918: Mr. SIRE.

H.R. 2923: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2927: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 2957: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BACON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 2958: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 2973: Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 2975: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2989: Mr. ARRINGTON.

H.R. 2997: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. MOORE, and Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 3006: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. KING of Iowa.
H.R. 3010: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 3014: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. CHENEY, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. TURNER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 3018: Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SPEIER, and Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 3024: Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 3025: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 3026: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. CISNEROS.

H.R. 3040: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 3047: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.J. Res. 2: Mr. KILMER.

H.J. Res. 57: Ms. HAALAND and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H. Con. Res. 41: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H. Res. 17: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H. Res. 23: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NEAL, Mr. KIND, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. BEYER.

H. Res. 33: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. NEAL, and Ms. SCANLON.

H. Res. 54: Ms. PINGREE and Ms. SCANLON.

H. Res. 60: Ms. PINGREE and Ms. SCANLON.

H. Res. 81: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

H. Res. 164: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H. Res. 189: Mr. HAGEDORN and Mr. GALLEGO.

H. Res. 255: Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. ABRAHAM.

H. Res. 289: Ms. SANCHEZ.

H. Res. 297: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H. Res. 323: Mr. RUSH.

H. Res. 325: Mr. KHANNA.

H. Res. 326: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. WEXTON, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H. Res. 371: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H. Res. 374: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H. Res. 391: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 393: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. COHEN.

H. Res. 394: Mr. MITCHELL.

H. Res. 399: Mrs. LESKO.

H. Res. 402: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H. Res. 409: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on March 12, 2019 in H.R. 6 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 6 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 2517: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

22. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution 60, requesting the Congress of the United States of America to take action to appropriate funds and resources as are necessary to dredge the Dos Bocas, Loco, Loiza (Carraizo), and Lucchetti reservoirs, which were adversely

affected by excessive sedimentation in the catastrophic wake of hurricanes Irma and Maria in Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Appropriations.

23. Also, a petition of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, CA, relative to Resolution No. 209-19, condemning the Government of the Philippines for its role in state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings by police and for its continued detention of Senator Lelia de Lima, condemning the Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte's drug war that has taken the lives of over 29,000 Filipinos, and urging San Francisco's Federal representatives to support congressional hearing of the consequences of U.S. tax dollars being used to fund these activities, and advocating for the U.S. to cut aid to the Duterte regime; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

24. Also, a petition of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, relative to House Joint Resolution 21-1, HD1, to request the Honorable Ralph DLG. Torres and the Honorable GREGORIO KILLI C. SABLAN to convey the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands' position to exempt the Northern Mariana Islands from the ban on workers from the Philippines from the H-2B worker program to our federal partners; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

25. Also, a petition of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, CA, relative to Resolution No. 208-19, supporting United States House of Representatives Bill 1856, the Ending Homelessness Act of 2019, which appropriates funds to provide a path to end homelessness in the United States, and for other purposes; jointly to the Committees on Financial Services and the Budget.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 2019

No. 92

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, the center of our joy, give our lawmakers this day wisdom, guidance, and peace as they do Your will on Earth.

Remind them that they are stewards of the talents and influence You have given them. May they never forget their accountability to You.

Let Your presence steady them, whether they walk on life's mountains or in the valley of shadows.

Lord, propel them onward into the accomplishments of today and tomorrow with renewed faith as they seek to please You in all they think, say, and do.

Lord, thank You for the life and legacy of Senator Thad Cochran.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2029—MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1332, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 78, S. 1332, a bill to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING THAD COCHRAN

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that last week we learned of the death of our friend and former colleague, Thad Cochran from Mississippi.

In nearly 40 years in office, Thad served with a fierceness and loyalty to Mississippi matched only by his sense of dignity and respect for his colleagues.

When his issues were on the line, Senator Cochran fought for Mississippi as hard as any Senator. He nurtured Mississippi's universities, schools, farms, hospitals, ports, and fishing industry. He was a champion of the poor and gave a voice to rural communities by expanding assistance for southern farmers. Perhaps it is fitting that he was first bitten by the political bug in his run for head cheerleader at Ole Miss because throughout his career and throughout his life, Thad never stopped being a cheerleader for Mississippi.

One thing I will never forget was Senator Cochran's graciousness after my State was hit by Hurricane Sandy. He knew, from his experience after

Hurricane Katrina, just how devastating the damage can be and how difficult the recovery process can seem in the aftermath of a disaster. At a time when many of his colleagues who always voted for their regions but opposed Sandy because it was New York, Senator Cochran not only supported it but even made sure his team was available to give us guidance. I will never forget that. That is the kind of gentleman and fair-minded individual he was—something missing a lot around here.

In many ways, Thad Cochran was a model Senator. He understood this body's preference for cooperation, compromise, and congeniality almost intuitively. Even as the Senate has gone further away from those values, Senator Cochran held them close. That is just who he was. It made him a better Senator and a better man. We will miss him. I think all of us will. Our prayers go out today to his wife, Kay, his children, his loved ones, and his many friends.

BACKGROUND CHECKS

Mr. President, on background checks, last Friday, another horrible mass shooting transformed a peaceful community in America into a place of tragedy. In Virginia Beach, a dozen people were killed, several others critically wounded, and thousands of Virginians left to mourn and pick up the pieces.

Today we grieve with the people of Virginia Beach, and we send our thanks to the brave police men and women who risked their lives to protect their neighbors. These tragedies leave scars that never go away on community after community that has suffered from it.

It has been less than a month since I spoke on the Senate floor after a shooting. That is the tragedy. It is less than 1 month that I had to come to the floor and speak on the tragedy of one shooting, and now we have another. The list of national tragedies is already too long. The names and places of mass

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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shootings and the victims of everyday gun violence are already too many—far too many to count.

So it is time, long past time to bring a bill to improve gun safety to the floor of the Senate. The House has already passed a bill to close loopholes in our background check system. It is common sense. It is bipartisan. More than 90 percent of Americans support closing these loopholes, including a majority of Republicans and a majority of gun owners. It is hard to defend the desire of felons, spousal abusers, and those adjudicated mentally ill to get firearms. In fact, those who oppose this kind of legislation don't defend it. They sort of slink away and hide figuratively, if not literally, under their desks on the Senate floor.

Why will Leader MCCONNELL not allow background checks to get a vote or even a debate in the Senate? Why has Leader MCCONNELL added this bipartisan legislation, that has already passed the House, to his legislative graveyard?

For too long, the gun lobby has reflexively opposed any gun safety reforms—the most benign and common-sense reforms like closing loopholes in our background checks—and for too long the Republican majority has marched in lockstep with them against the will of the American people and against the safety of the American people.

It is time for that to change. Leader MCCONNELL should call a vote on universal background checks now. Nobody pretends it will stop every shooting, but if it could prevent even one more from happening, it deserves our consideration. Let's not delay any longer. Let's not cower before the NRA. Let's do the right thing that 90 percent of Americans want us to do.

ELECTION SECURITY

Mr. President, there is no principle more essential to democracy than the principle of free and fair elections. It is the very wellspring of our democracy. It is what the people at Bunker Hill, the farmers, put down their plows and took up muskets for—no taxation without representation, voting. Over the past 3 years, we have been reminded again and again how that very sacred wellspring of democracy, voting and fair elections, were attacked by a foreign power.

Mr. Mueller's press conference last week was only the latest reminder of the concerted campaign by Moscow to influence our elections in 2016. It was also a reminder of how much we have yet to do to secure our elections in the future. We included some—some only—but some funding for election security in last year's budget, but we have been blocked so far from providing much needed additional support in this year's budget.

We have bipartisan legislation to harden election infrastructure and sanction any foreign power that tries to interfere in our elections. That legislation is ready to go, but, once again,

MITCH MCCONNELL, self-described Grim Reaper, has refused to take it up—another tombstone in his legislative graveyard.

At the very least, the Senate should be briefed by our intelligence and law enforcement chiefs about the threat of election interference in the 2020 election so we can all be aware of the danger that FBI Director Wray already has pointed out.

On that front, I have some positive news. I have spoken to the Republican leader about that request. He has assured me we will have a briefing. We are still trying to sort out the timing of the briefing, but I urge that it take place as soon as possible during this work period so we can prepare new legislation that will go into effect at least a year before election day of 2020. By no means does a briefing replace all the other things we must do to protect our elections. It is necessary but not nearly sufficient. I hope when people go to this briefing, Members, Democrats and Republicans, they will see the danger and act.

How can we sit by? We are a great power. To sit by with our arms folded, while Russia or China or Iran or some other country, North Korea, tries to interfere in our elections—that is not what a great power does. It protects itself and its people, especially when it comes to something so vital as elections.

I hope we have this briefing quickly. I hope it reignites a desire on both sides of the aisle to move legislation, increase funding, and do what is necessary to protect our democracy.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. President, on the border, since the outset, the Trump administration's policy at our southern border has been chaotic, ineffective and, in many cases, inhumane. One of the most fundamentally misguided elements of the Trump administration's policy is how it has approached the root causes of the migration because, while the President complains loudly about the number of refugees and migrants at our border, his administration has made a few of the root causes of this migration more severe.

One of the principal ways we could address the surge on migrants is by helping improve conditions in their own countries. Most of them are fleeing violence or a huge economic hardship, so they feel it is better to travel thousands of miles of dangers, maybe in the hands of coyotes, than stay home. By cracking down on gang violence and drug trafficking back in their home countries, we could reduce the flow of immigrants at our southern border.

No one can understand—so confounded—why, in late March, the President announced he would be cutting off security assistance to Central American countries to address these very issues. The President cut his nose to spite his face. He made the problem worse by cutting off these dollars.

The administration has provided virtually no information about the rationale for these cuts—\$450 million. It is a completely self-inflicted wound to our national security that makes the problem the President complains about worse, not better. It is almost as if the President is intentionally trying to add fuel to the fire, to fabricate a crisis, and to create, post hoc, a justification for a baseless emergency declaration he made months ago.

I don't think many Americans would say cutting funding to help Central American countries stop migration is a responsible policy, and that is why we Democrats have proposed just the opposite. We propose to actually get at the root cause of migration by allowing asylum seekers to apply for asylum in their home countries, not at our southern border, by increasing the number of judges to process the cases at the border, and by helping Central American countries crack down on gang violence in the city's drug cartels. In fact, our bill authorizes \$1.5 billion in security assistance to the Northern Triangle to do just that, far and above what the administration has just cut.

The policies the administration pursues make no sense whatsoever. They seem vindictive, they seem done at the moment, and they seem totally not thought through. We are proposing policies that will address the real issues here, and Democrats will push for them in any legislation that deals with border policy.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

VIRGINIA BEACH SHOOTING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, as millions looked forward to an early summer weekend, Virginia Beach, VA, became the latest community where lives were shattered by violence. Twelve workers at the Virginia Beach Municipal Center were shot and killed when a lone gunman—a fellow employee—opened fire on Friday afternoon. Some of the victims had worked for the city for decades, one for just under a year. All of them leave behind a grieving community that must now try to make sense of the senseless. And several more of their colleagues were injured.

As the community rallies behind those in grief and shock, the Nation is also learning about the selfless heroism of the law enforcement officers who bravely brought the violence to an end. Four officers moved quickly through the municipal building that housed 400 workers. They quickly located the

shooter, hemmed him in to prevent further innocent casualties, and engaged him in a firefight. Reportedly, one officer was actually shot but was spared serious injury due to his bulletproof vest.

Thanks to their bravery, about 45 minutes after the shooting began, the suspect was in police custody.

Such stories of courage strike us as remarkable. They inspire gratitude and remind us of humanity's best, just as we are faced with its worst. They should also be occasions to remember just how many men and women across America put on their uniforms every day and report to work, knowing they might be called on for heroism just like this. Hundreds of thousands of police officers and other first responders across our Nation protect and serve every day.

I know that all of my colleagues join me in prayer and solidarity for the victims of this evil violence, for their families, and for all of the first responders who stand ready to jump between their neighbors and harm's way.

REMEMBERING THAD COCHRAN

Mr. President, on Thursday morning, we received sad news out of Oxford, MS. Our friend and distinguished former colleague, Senator Thad Cochran, had passed away.

Thad took retirement a little more than a year ago to focus on his health and his family. That day concluded a truly remarkable career in the history of the Senate: seven terms; nearly four decades; the second longest serving Senator from Mississippi; and the tenth longest serving Senator, period, in American history.

To put it all another way, when Senator Cochran first arrived in 1978, only one of our current colleagues was here to witness it. The other 99 of us are all newer at this club than Thad was.

Such a storied career was far from guaranteed when Thad decided to give politics a try back in the early 1970s. I have always enjoyed the story about his very first run for Congress.

Remember, Mississippi had only had one other Republican Congressman since Reconstruction. So when this young rising-star lawyer asked Rose how she might like being married to a Congressman, here was her response: "I don't know, which one?"

If Thad's presence here in Congress at one point seemed improbable, it quickly became difficult to imagine Capitol Hill without him. His fruitful career produced a huge number of legislative accomplishments and a sterling reputation as a thoughtful, measured, and effective leader. He chaired the Appropriations Committee, the Agriculture Committee, and the Republican conference. He was at once a powerful force within our ranks and a trusted friend and partner to many of our friends across the aisle as well.

In just the past few days, the authors of eulogies and tributes have enjoyed noting all the ways that Thad seemed to embody a whole region and era, as

though he had come right out of central casting. One obituary talked up the "traditional catfish fries," "home-spun politics," and "Southern charm." Another newspaper described his "Southern gentility" as a "courtly" and "understated style," seeming to suggest that approach was at odds with his impressive and powerful perch.

It is true that over seven terms in this body, Chairman Cochran appeared on "Meet the Press" only twice. To say he did not crave a national spotlight would certainly be an understatement. He was just too busy racking up progress for the people of Mississippi and for the country—busy managing the appropriations process; busy finding new ways to elevate historically Black colleges and universities with scholarship opportunities, research grant funding, and new initiatives; busy working across the aisle on matters of national security, like the bipartisan Cochran-Inouye National Missile Defense Act; busy using his voice to champion the concerns of farmers and rural communities, clearing obstacles on commodity pricing and wetlands conservation.

Thad was so confident in American agriculture that he used it as a tool for international development. Now overseas farm delegations learn U.S. techniques firsthand through the Cochran Fellowship Program.

As much as the long list of achievements continued to grow, Thad Cochran's character and his values stayed steady. Thad may not have followed his schoolteacher parents into the education business, but he sure did take us all to school. His colleagues learned firsthand that a dogged work ethic and compassionate friendship are not incompatible here. His constituents learned that their "quiet persuader" kept his promises. And the Nation learned from a first-rate example of humility and grace in public service.

So while we mourn that we no longer have our friend Thad in this life, we should also celebrate all of those lessons he taught us and celebrate the fact that they aren't going anywhere.

On Thad's last day in the Senate, he left us with a remarkable farewell statement. In it, he noted that John Stennis, another long-tenured Mississippian, had previously used Thad's desk and had signed it, per Senate custom. But while Senator Stennis had noted his start date in 1947, he never wrote down any end date on the other side of the dash. "Perhaps there is symbolism there," Thad wrote in his farewell, "that our service does not end when we depart this Chamber."

Isn't that the truth? When it comes to Thad Cochran, his legacy and his example are part of this place for good. His impact continues. His service still inspires all of us.

I want to close with a reference to one more part of Thad's farewell. Here are his very last words in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the capstone to 45 years of statesmanship. This is what he said:

I will now return to my beloved Mississippi and my family and my friends there. I will miss this stately Chamber and this city. I will not miss the power or politics. I will miss people: you, my colleagues. . . . I trust, if your travels bring you to Oxford, MS, you will not hesitate to visit and join me for a refreshment on the porch. We can listen to the mockingbirds together.

That was our colleague—gracious, generous, always with his home State and his fellow Mississippians at the top of his mind and deep in his heart.

Today, at the State capitol in Jackson, Mississippians gathered to return the favor. Thad Cochran is at the top of their minds. He is deep in their hearts, and, most importantly, our friend is on his way to a just reward in his Father's house.

So the Senate today sends our condolences and our prayers to Thad's wife Kay; his two children, Clayton and Kate; his grandchildren; and many, many friends. We stand together in remembering our good friend.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, during the last week, I spent some time traveling through Texas, meeting with constituents, and talking about some of the legislation we have been working on here in Washington and, perhaps most importantly, spent a little time listening to what was on their minds.

One of the things we talked about was the fact that in 2017, more than 70,000 Americans died of drug overdoses. That is according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The opioid epidemic, which contributed mightily to that number, has affected every State, every city, and every community. My constituents, like all of our constituents, are in search of real solutions to try to support those leading the fight on the ground.

I had the chance to spend a little bit of time in Tyler, TX, which is in East Texas, which we affectionately call "behind the Pine Curtain." I learned from some of the folks in Tyler about how substance abuse has affected that area and what we can do better to serve the people who are impacted. I heard from pharmacists, healthcare providers, law enforcements officers, community leaders, and other experts about their efforts. We talked about the need for a holistic approach that focused on reducing supply and also reducing demand, helping those with substance abuse problems, and preventing drug abuse from occurring and spreading into the future.

We talked about some of the legislation we have passed here in Congress to try to help equip them with the tools they would need in order to fight this fight—a bill we call the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. This legislation provides critical tools to those communities in the fight against substance abuse. It reauthorizes programs to reduce demand for narcotics and provides tools for pharmacists, prescribers, and law enforcement so that

they can work together more seamlessly to combat opioid addiction. It also provides support for those recovering from substance abuse disorders by providing expanded treatment options and recovery services. It takes unprecedented steps to combat the opioid crisis, and it received overwhelming bipartisan support in both Chambers.

Now, I don't blame people who may listen to this and say: Well, I never heard about that before. That is what happens when we pass overwhelmingly bipartisan legislation here in Congress. If there is not a big fight about it, if it is not on the cable news, if it is not on social media, then it happens without people paying much notice. Yet it is important work that happens every day here in Washington, DC—Republicans and Democrats working together, trying to solve problems, trying to equip those on the frontlines with the tools they need in order to fight that fight.

Folks in East Texas told me about how the new grants under the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act may help to strengthen their efforts and help ease the pain of the opioid epidemic.

Then I took a trip over to Lufkin High School in Lufkin, TX, which is also in East Texas, to meet with students, educators, and administrators to talk about the GEAR UP program. This is a competitive grant program that helps historically underrepresented students to achieve college and career readiness through academic, social, and planning support.

For example, if you come from a family in which no one has previously gone to college, well, you may not really know what it is you need to do, starting even in the seventh grade, to begin to prepare—what courses you need to take, what prerequisites are going to be required for you to be considered by the college of your choice. If you decide to take a career path that doesn't involve a 4-year college—through one of our community colleges—and get a certificate so you can qualify for a good-paying job, let's say, as a certified welder, you need to prepare early.

The folks in East Texas told me how these grants under the GEAR UP program help one to do exactly that. The GEAR UP program recognizes that college and career readiness begin early. That is why it is so important that the cohort that is first helped by these GEAR UP grants is of those in the seventh grade—pretty early. I don't remember having a plan in the seventh grade, to be sure. If I had had a plan, I am not sure exactly what it would have been. I came from a family in which going to college was expected. As a matter of fact, I never entertained any other idea. Yet we have to recognize that many young students don't have that sort of example in their own households and that they need some additional help in order to pursue their educations and prepare for good, well-paying jobs.

The good thing about the GEAR UP program is that it doesn't use a blanket approach to support students because we know what works well in one State and in one region of the country may not work as well in another. Instead, the GEAR UP program gives local leaders the flexibility to cater to their students' needs.

The best part about GEAR UP is that it is actually a government program that works. GEAR UP students graduate from high school at a higher rate than their peers, regardless of ethnicity or income, and they attend college at a higher rate.

In Lufkin, 3,000 students have benefited from more than \$10 million in Federal GEAR UP grants over the last two decades, and last week, I had the opportunity to hear what it meant to them personally. Statewide, Texas students have benefited from \$885 million in GEAR UP grants over the last 20 years, and we have seen incredible results.

I believe there are additional steps we can take to ensure that local leaders have the flexibility they need in order to tailor their programs appropriately, so earlier this year, I introduced the GEAR UP for Success Act, which will provide more flexibility to school districts on how they may use those funds so that local jurisdictions can better tailor these programs to their students' specific needs. It would reduce the local cost share significantly—by half—that is required to receive a GEAR UP grant, which means more students will benefit from these funds and these programs.

I appreciate the folks in Tyler, in Lufkin, and in the many other cities I visited in Texas last week for taking the time to share with me their thoughts and ideas so that we can bring more Texas common sense to Washington, DC.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. President, on another matter, we know that Central American migrants continue to make their way to our southern border in record numbers and that law enforcement, city officials, and nongovernmental organizations are struggling to manage this influx of humanity. We are seeing people arrive en masse, and it is not uncommon to see multiple groups, each with hundreds of people, arrive in a single day.

My State has 1,200 miles of a common border with Mexico, and I believe that border security is one of the Federal Government's most important responsibilities. These are people who are showing up at our border and literally turning themselves in to the Border Patrol because they know that by exploiting gaps in our asylum laws, they are virtually guaranteed entry into the United States. As well, the human smugglers who get rich by smuggling this human cargo from Central America, across Mexico, and into the United States are making untold millions of dollars in this very profitable business.

Last week, one of the large groups who came to El Paso broke a record.

The Border Patrol encountered a group of more than 1,000 illegal immigrants—more than double the previous record of 421 that was set last month. Only 39 of the people who were traveling in that group were single adults. The rest were either families or children who were traveling alone, and that was no mistake. The smugglers know that if they send unaccompanied children or families, they can exploit those vulnerabilities in our immigration and asylum laws and successfully place those individuals in the United States, only to be told to show up at later dates for court hearings that are maybe months or even years into the future. Surprise, surprise—most do not show up, and they successfully make their way into the United States without complying with our immigration laws. We simply don't have the facilities, the funding, or the resources to detain and properly care for many of these individuals, let alone these children and families.

Regardless of where each individual Member of Congress stands on immigration generally, I hope everyone in this Chamber can agree that there is a problem and that it must be addressed urgently.

In the short term, I hope appropriators can come to an agreement soon to provide desperately needed funding to those who are working to manage this humanitarian crisis in Texas and in other border States. Without the Federal Government's assistance, funding to support these migrants may soon dry up, and conditions in these facilities will rapidly deteriorate.

Additional funding is a much needed bandaid to help manage this crisis right now, but we need to continue working on longer term solutions so that we can stop the flow of migrants without hurting our country economically or doing it in a way that is inconsistent with our values and our laws.

Our country relies, for example, on a strong trading relationship with Mexico. Goods and services that were traded between our countries in 2018 totaled more than \$670 billion. Much of the trade we have is between Texas and Mexico. Mexico is by far and away my State's top trading partner. In 2018, Texas exported nearly \$110 billion in goods to Mexico. That is roughly four times the number of exports to our No. 2 trading partner—Canada. We also imported more than \$107 billion from our southern neighbor. That includes everything from motor vehicle parts, to computer equipment, to tractors, to avocados. It is not uncommon to see certain products, like automobiles, cross the border multiple times throughout the production process before they eventually make their way to consumers. It is a fact of life that businesses and jobs in our communities in Texas and literally around the country rely on a strong trading relationship between the United States and Mexico—something I have always supported and for which I will continue to advocate.

I appreciate President Trump's unwavering commitment to securing our southern border and enforcing our immigration laws, and I will continue to support his efforts to stop the flow of illegal immigration, to improve physical security, to close dangerous loopholes in the law, and to provide our frontline officers and agents the tools and resources they need to carry out their sworn mission.

It is important to remember that with any actions that we take to secure our southern border, we must also keep in mind the important role that Mexico plays in the economy of the United States. My State enjoys a strong relationship economically with Mexico because of that 1,200-mile common border and because of the sort of trading and commercial relationships I described a moment ago. Any decisions that would disrupt that relationship need to be closely examined and debated and be subject to a cost-benefit analysis.

I believe there are solutions that can secure our border, that can fix this mass influx of humanity that is coming across as a result of the exploitation of our asylum laws, and that can also deliver a secure economy not just for Texas but for the entire United States. In Laredo, TX, 14,000 to 16,000 trucks a day cross the international border between Laredo, TX, and Nuevo Laredo, and that is an important part of the Texas and local economies. They understand the importance of that cross-border trade, and they are interested in working with us to try to make sure we deal with what is broken when it comes to our asylum laws.

My friend and colleague HENRY CUELLAR, who is a Democrat from Laredo and represents that part of the State, has joined with me in a bipartisan, bicameral bill to fix what the Border Patrol and the Department of Homeland Security say needs fixing in our asylum laws because there is basically now a superhighway leading from Central America, through Mexico, into the United States, and we are seeing more and more people being drawn to the opportunities they have when they enter the United States and exploit those broken laws.

My plea to all of our colleagues here on a bipartisan basis is this: We need to get serious about fixing these problems. I think the American people look at us and wonder why it is we have let partisan politics overcome our willingness to do the things we said we would do when we ran for office to benefit the American people. This is one of those issues that require a congressional solution. Nobody else can fix it. We need to get serious about finding solutions and getting this fixed as soon as we possibly can.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, I rise today to let the American people know that there are some of us left in Washington—some of your representatives—who actually do care about the mounting debt.

We now have over \$22 trillion worth of debt, and you ask yourself: Whose fault is this? How did it get so out of control? How did we accumulate so much debt that we are accumulating debt at \$1.5 million every minute?

Under George W. Bush, the debt went from about \$5 trillion to \$10 trillion. Under President Obama, it went from \$10 trillion to \$20 trillion. Under President Trump, it will go from \$20 trillion to about \$30 trillion.

So the debt is out of control, and you ask yourself: Why is no one doing anything about it? Whose fault is it?

Well, really, I think you can see that it is a bipartisan problem. Both parties are at fault. We have a debt now that exceeds \$22 trillion. If you have ever seen usdebtclock.org, you can see the numbers spinning out of control.

Now, how would that apply to an individual? Each individual American in the country owes about \$70,000 of that debt. Some people say: Well, it is so enormous; do deficits really matter?

In fact, I think it was one of the changes, when Republicans way back said that deficits don't matter. Well, it actually does matter. It matters to your budget each year because what happens is that as interest grows, it crowds out everything else.

In fact, interest right now is the fourth leading item in the budget, only behind Medicare and Social Security and defense. But if you look at interest on the debt, what is going to happen over the next decade or so is that interest is in the red, and you can see interest is climbing and will exceed, over time, both defense and also Social Security. So it is a real problem. As interest on the debt rises, it sort of crowds out all other spending.

So what are people doing about it? What are your Senators doing about it, and what are your Congressmen doing about it? Nothing. Absolutely nothing.

The Democrats control the House. Will they have a budget this year? So far, goose egg, no budget.

How about the Republicans in the Senate? Do they have a budget? Well, they did pass one out, but there is no plan of ever voting on it on the floor.

So what we will get to vote on today is my budget. My budget is called the Penny Plan Budget. What my budget does is that it cuts one penny out of every dollar.

(Mr. BOOZMAN assumed the Chair.)

It is interesting because as I see people come to Washington—and almost

everybody who comes to Washington wants money—and I tell them: First of all, I have to tell you, we have no money. We are \$1 trillion short this year.

People have such good causes. They say: Well, we want money for this disease or that disease.

I say: Well, wait a minute. What if we said that we will give you 99 percent of what you had last year? We will give you one penny less. So if your charity or disease or the thing you are concerned about got \$100 million, next year you get \$99 million.

Here is what is interesting. Most of these people are advocates for Federal money. They often advocate for the State government looking for more Federal money. I have yet to meet a person, liberal, conservative or independent, who doesn't say: Hmm, I get 99 percent of what I got last year, and everybody would get the same? We would spend 99 percent of what we spent last year, and it would be spread across every sector, every sector that the right or left wants? I say: Yes. We spend 99 percent, and if you do, guess what, the budget balances in 5 years—or at least it did until recently.

I have been proposing the penny budget for the last 6 or 7 years, and up until now it actually balanced in 5 years if you cut one penny out of every dollar, but guess what. The longer you wait, the more interest there is, the more of a burden of debt there is, and the harder it is to actually fix the problem. So this year, for the first time, we have to call it a two-penny plan. It still balances in 5 years, but we spend only 98 percent of what we spent the previous year.

What would happen? You will still have 98 percent of your government. Is there anybody in America who does not believe there is 2 percent waste? I think, if you did a survey of the American people, they would probably be more accurate than up here. There has to be 10-percent waste in these programs. We find it all the time.

I will give you two quick examples. We are spending \$50 billion a year in Afghanistan, and even for those who advocate staying in Afghanistan for another decade or more—which I don't—we are spending money on wasteful things. We spent \$90 million on a luxury hotel across from our Embassy. It was never completed. It is a shell of a building, and the Taliban can crawl into this building and shoot down into our Embassy. Now our soldiers have to risk life and limb to patrol an empty hotel that somebody ripped us off on for 90 million bucks and fled the country.

We built a \$45 million gas station in Afghanistan. It was supposed to cost a half million, but 83 cost overruns later, it cost \$45 million. Guess what kind of gas is pumped at this gas station, if you could ever get there to see if it exists—natural gas because somebody decided that the defense industry should be reducing the carbon footprint of the

world, and we weren't supposed to be killing our enemies so much as reducing the carbon footprint of the world. So we built a natural gas station in Afghanistan.

The problem? They don't have any cars. The average income in Afghanistan is about \$800 a year, and there are very few people who have cars, and of the ones who do have cars, none of them run on natural gas.

The examples go on and on.

We spent \$2 million studying whether, when someone sneezes on the food in front of you at the cafeteria, you are more or less likely to eat the food. It took them \$2 million to figure that one out.

This is throughout government. There is, at the least, 1 to 2 percent waste. There is probably 10 percent waste and just throwing the money—it would almost be better just to burn the money.

What do we do? Who is saying anything about it? The media says no one is, and this is fake news—it is a lie—because when the tax cuts came around, I insisted the tax cuts be paid for. How many people voted with me? Eight Senators, all Republicans, not one Democrat.

So you ask yourself what are the Democrats for? Are the Democrats for balancing the budget? No, they don't care at all about the deficit.

Do Republicans care? Some do, most don't. So we are going to have a vote on my budget which cuts two pennies out of every dollar, balances the budget within 5 years, and then actually lets the budget grow at 2 percent a year for the remaining 5 years, and we would be a much stronger nation.

If we were to actually balance the budget and then let the country move forward and grow, once again, we would have the greatest confidence. The world would have great confidence in us again. If we don't do it, I think there is a real problem coming for us.

There is going to be a day within the next 10 years that interest will actually exceed \$1 trillion. Right now we are spending \$400 billion on interest. So it is a real problem. It is crowding out everything else, and it is becoming one of the largest items we have in the budget.

Why can't we get there? What seems to be the problem?

The first problem is math. They have us kind of—it is fuzzy. It is called Washington math. Washington math, if you read the Washington Post, they will say: Oh, no. It is not just cutting 1 percent; your budget is going to cut \$10 trillion over the next 10 years.

Here is what the difference is. If we don't spend any more money—last year, we spent \$4 trillion. If we keep spending \$4 trillion over the next 4 years, would that be cutting any money or spending the same amount?

Be careful what you answer. The Washington Post and the liberal media will tell you we have now cut \$10 trillion if we keep spending the same

amount over 10 years. Why? Because they are anticipating the curve of spending. The baseline of spending, this red line, is going up. Spending is going like this, but most people in their normal household income would say: I made \$40,000 this year, and next year, if I make \$45,000, that is an increase. The government would say: No, we anticipated your making \$45,000 next year, so it is not an increase. They work it on a baseline that is elevated. So if we don't spend \$10 trillion more next year than we did this year, over the next 10 years, they will say we have actually cut spending. This is a real problem.

For example, it is this dotted green line. We cut 2 percent a year over a 5-year period, and then we allow government to grow at 2 percent a year. People would say: Oh, well, it doesn't look like you are really cutting spending. That is the truth of the matter. Over a 10-year period, spending will increase 18 percent over where we are today, but the fake news media will report that we cut \$10 trillion. This is not a rounding error. We say spending is going up 18 percent, and the fake news will say they cut \$10 trillion in spending and orphans and widows and the older generation will be out on the doorstep, and there will be no more government. No. We are talking about a \$4 trillion government that is still spending close to \$4 trillion. What we will not let it do is go to \$5 trillion over the next 10 years. This is eminently reasonable.

I have talked to people from the right, the left, and the center, and said: Can you live with 99 or 98 percent of what you spent last year? I have yet to have a person say that for the good of the country, why don't we do that. What would happen is, it would be a compromise.

Who drives the spending debate around here? Who drives that we need more spending? It is really both parties, but recently it has been Republicans. The Republicans say: We have to have more military spending. The Democrats say: We will give you more military spending if you give us more welfare spending. So all spending goes up. That is the compromise.

People say we don't compromise. Hey, we are spending money, and these guys compromise every day, and it is at your expense. It is why the deficit is so big.

What about a different compromise? What if the right and the left said military is important—the left said, social welfare is important, but you know what, for the good of the country, let's spend 99 percent of what we spent last year on these programs or 98 percent. It could be done, but it takes resolve, and the American people need to know that those who are in charge are not doing anything about this.

Now, some will argue, and the fake news media has argued, well, it is all about the tax cut. Republicans don't care about the deficit because they cut taxes. Well, that is actually not true. We actually had more revenue last

year than the preceding year, even though we did cut taxes. So we had \$14 billion more in taxes but \$127 billion more in spending.

So the problem is a spending problem. Of all of our spending, which is about \$4 trillion in spending or a little bit more, about two-thirds of that spending is Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps. We don't ever vote on any reforms to these programs. These are called the entitlements, and nobody has any bills. There are no bills coming forward to look at the entitlement spending.

Why is this a problem? The remaining third of government spending is half military and half welfare. If you eliminated the military spending completely and eliminated welfare spending completely, entitlements still drive the deficit.

So what do we have to do? We have to make some tough choices. I was very honest with the people who voted for me. I told them, look, we are living longer, and we have less kids, so the demographics of Social Security and Medicare don't work. The main reason Medicare and Social Security is short is because we have smaller families. Your great-grandparents had a lot of kids, your grandparents had less kids, you had less kids, and your kids today are having less. So we have less and less young people and more and more old people. It is a demographic imbalance. That is why Social Security is short, and that is why Medicare is short, but you can fix them both easily.

You have to gradually raise the age when we begin taking Medicare and Social Security. We already did it in Social Security. We did it under Ronald Reagan and Tip O'Neill. A conservative Republican and a liberal Democrat in 1983 came together and said: We are running out of money. What do we do? They actually did raise the age from 65 for Social Security very gradually to 67. I haven't heard one person debating it since. Everybody accepted it and said: Look, in order to keep these programs intact and not bankrupt the country, we have to do this.

This is what Democrats and Republicans should do now: Come together and say Social Security is \$7 trillion short. Medicare is \$35 trillion to \$40 trillion short. If you do nothing, they are both going to implode. If you want these programs and you want them to continue, you have to do something. Very gradually raising the age at which people start Medicare and Social Security has to be done. You can either do it now and do it very gradually, a month or two a year over a 20-year period, or you can wait until they are completely bankrupt.

If you wait until Social Security is completely bankrupt in 2034, what happens is everybody has to take a 25-percent cut, but if you do it very gradually, you will never have to have these cuts. It just means that everybody will have to wait a little bit longer to get there.

It is important that we do have budgets. We have this enormous debt of \$22 trillion. We are adding \$1 trillion dollars each year. Yet the Senate will not vote on a budget this year, other than my budget, and the House, controlled by Democrats, will not vote on a budget either. So you have both Houses really not tending to their duty.

Now when we have a vote for the balanced budget amendment, everybody turns out in force and votes. In 2012, we had a vote in this body, and every Republican voted to balance the budget in 5 years—an amendment to the Constitution that would require 5 years. Yet the Republican budget that is coming out of committee never balances. So we kind of give lip service to this idea. When people are at home campaigning, they pound the table and say: We are going to stop the deficits. We are going to be the frugal party—and guess what. Neither party has been very good with your money.

It is because they are afraid. They get elected, and they become afraid that they will be unelected if you tell them the truth.

I think we live in a time where it is the opposite now. People want someone to tell the truth—the emperor has no clothes. Social Security spends more money than comes in. If we don't admit these truths and have a discussion about them and if we are so occupied yelling at each other over elections and who did what during the last election—have you heard any discussion on television, have you seen one television program talk about Social Security going bankrupt, \$7 trillion short; Medicare going bankrupt, \$35 to \$40 trillion short?

Have you heard any news program or have you seen anything on the news—right, left, or center—that actually talks about our problems? No, it is yack, yack, yack about election this and election that. People are still unhappy with the results of the election, when in reality maybe we should talk about some of the difficult problems that confront us.

I think the No. 1 threat to our national security is our debt. I am not alone. Admiral Mullin, who was Chief of Staff under President Obama, said the same thing. There are people in the military who understand that maybe our military mission is so big that our military can't keep up with it. If we are going to have troops in 50 of 54 African countries, if we are going to have troops in every Middle Eastern country, and if we are going to have large bases in Iraq and Afghanistan, yes, maybe we don't have enough money.

Our Founding Fathers said you only go to war when Congress votes on it. Recently, there has been a rattling of sabers over Iran. We are tightening the screws on Iran and not letting them sell oil to anyone. They are getting their back up and tensions are flaring. Well, the Constitution says very clearly that you don't go to war with anybody—including Iran—unless you ask Congress for permission.

The President does not have permission to take us to war. Many people don't realize this. The Founding Fathers specifically didn't want to give that power. In fact, it was Madison who said that the executive is the branch most prone to war; therefore, we have, with studied care, vested the power to go to war in Congress. Yet we live in a time in which Presidents of both parties take us to war. President Obama began and continued the war in Syria, in Libya. President Trump has continued those things on both sides of the aisle. But it is not just whether it is good or bad foreign policy; it is extraordinarily expensive. We are bankrupting the American people. We are borrowing money at a million and a half dollars every minute. Really, this is sort of a crummy gift to the next generation. It is like: Oh, by the way, you are lucky. You are going to be inheriting the national debt, and you will be paying for it.

Kids already realize they are inheriting this college debt. It is difficult to pay college debt. As you look at this and you look at the individual share, here is 2015—about \$58,000 per person with the debt. But look at what it is doing over time. It is pyramiding. The debt is beginning to explode because we are just doing nothing to rein it in.

Whenever we have a vote on trying to do something about the debt, as we did when we passed the tax cut—I introduced a budget motion that said the tax cut should be paid for with spending cuts. We got eight Republicans. I introduced another motion that said we should use budget reconciliation—fancy words for a majority vote—to actually rein in the spending and entitlements. I got four votes.

There aren't enough people up here. The people up here don't seem to care about the debt. They just think, oh, we will just pile it on, and we will be fine. But we are hollowing out the country. When people talk about hollowing out the country, the one thing is the debt.

We superficially are doing quite well at this point, but there will be a day of reckoning. There will be a day of reckoning on which the government will have to make a decision, and the decision becomes to print more money to pay for the debt, at which time the country loses the value of its currency.

It is happening in Venezuela. Do you know what the inflation is down there? It is 130,000 percent. The money is worthless as soon as they print it. You have to be paid a couple times during the day because if you start working at 8:00 in the morning, by 5:00 in the evening, the money is worth less and less. It virtually has no value.

We have to decide. Do you want something for nothing? Do you really believe we can give you free college? Do you think it is really free? Do you think nobody is going to have to pay for it? Do you think we can give you free healthcare? Do you think we can give you a free car or a free cell phone? No. Somebody pays for it. If we don't

pay for it through taxes, we just pile on the debt, and we are destroying the country with it. Most people sort of know this instinctively. There is no ability to have something for nothing. You have to work for it.

The thing is, if we go on and on and say we are just going to keep piling on the debt, the day of reckoning is coming, and when it comes, a once great country could be dragged down by this mountain of debt that we have.

Today my budget will be put forward. It is the Penny Plan budget. The Penny Plan budget is now basically the two-penny budget because it no longer balances in 5 years if we cut one penny. But if we cut two pennies, meaning that next year, we would spend 98 percent of what we spent this year—is there anybody in America who thinks the government and the people who receive stuff from the government couldn't live on 98 percent?

When I ask people in my office who actually work in the private sector, they say yes. Many times in their career, there was a downturn in sales, and they had to take less money or less income—some people said significantly less—or they had to cut back on their family expenses. Do you know what government does? The opposite. If we go into a recession, there is this left-wing, egg-headed idea that we should spend more money, that we should go further into debt and start lavishing out money instead of—when you are not selling things and things aren't doing as well, you cut back on your consumption. You cut back on things.

We have a great country. We shouldn't let it get away from us. I don't think there is any way in the world we could not move on and become a stronger nation if we would try the Penny Plan. Like I said, people should pay attention to this because all these representatives—at least on the Republican side—go home and say they are for balanced budgets, but they are not really for balanced budgets if they vote for budgets that never balance.

The budget by Republicans coming out of the Senate committee never balances. The budget from the Democrats hasn't even made it out of committee. There probably will be no vote in the House or the Senate on the budget. Neither one of them ever balances. It is in the Republican rules that we are supposed to advocate for a budget that balances in at least 10 years. Now we are putting forward budgets that never balance.

Look at what the deficit has done. The red is what has already occurred, and the pink is what is to come. Most of this is driven by entitlements. You will hear that as an argument. Particularly in the Republican caucus, they will say: Yeah, it is all driven by entitlements. We need to do something about entitlements.

Then you put forward a bill. I have a bill. I have a bill to reform Social Security by gradually letting the age go

up a month or two a year over the next 20 years. I also would means test the benefits, meaning that wealthier people would receive a little bit less Social Security. People would say: Well, I don't want to do that. If you don't, the whole system is going to implode. So can't we go ahead and just do it now and do it in the least painful sort of way?

Do you know how many people I have on my bill? I think there are four people brave enough to put their names on a bill that would gradually allow the Social Security age to go up. But if you talk to people quietly, even on the other side of the aisle, they will admit to you that, yeah, we ought to do something, but nobody ever does anything. The other side says: We will do it only if you raise taxes on the wealthy. We already have a progressive Tax Code.

Interestingly—a lot of people don't know this—our Tax Code in America is more progressive than Scandinavia's. You have heard some of the clamor for socialism. They want Swedish socialism. Well, we have higher taxes on the wealthy than they do in Sweden. In fact, in Sweden, in Denmark, it is the opposite, actually—the middle class and the poor are more heavily taxed than in our country.

When you look and you hear people say “Well, Sweden and Denmark—why don't we become Denmark? Let's give everybody paid leave, free paid leave. Let's give the uncle of the baby free paid leave. Let's give everybody—the grandparents need paid leave. It is all going to be free,” well, guess what, they do stuff like that in Scandinavia, but everybody pays a 25-percent sales tax. It is not free. Everybody pays a 25-percent sales tax in Scandinavia.

In addition, the income tax in Denmark—and many of the other countries are similar—is 60 percent at \$60,000. Do you want to buy a car in Scandinavia? Do you wonder why these people are freezing, riding their bike all winter long? There is a 200-percent tax to buy a car. If you want to buy a \$30,000 car, you have to have \$60,000 up front to pay the government, and then you need another \$30,000 to buy the car.

It is not free. There is no free lunch. When people say that government can provide you all these things, they can only do it by either taxing you or borrowing. Right now, we are doing it mostly through borrowing.

The reason I think it is probably destined to get worse over time is we have gradually taken people off the tax rolls. Really, below \$50,000, there is a very minimal amount of income tax being paid. In fact, those who are in the top 10 percent pay almost all of the income tax in our country. People say: We need to stick it to the rich; the rich aren't paying their fair share. Guess what. The top 10 percent pay 87 percent of the income tax. Almost all of the income tax is paid by the top 10 percent. If you go to the top 50 percent—that is \$75,000 and above—it is well over 90 per-

cent. Ninety-six or ninety-seven percent of the income tax is paid for by people who make \$75,000 and above.

There is a young socialist on the other side who says: We need a special tax on the rich, on those who make \$10 million a year. You have heard this. Even Republicans are saying: Well, yeah, let's stick it to the rich. Let's get those filthy rich people.

Let's say you do it, put a 70-percent tax on those who make \$10 million. Well, let's do the math. What does it bring in? Let's say they all continue to work, and let's say they all pay their taxes and don't move to another country. That will bring in \$50 billion. That sounds like a lot of money. How much would Medicare for All cost? Sixty trillion dollars. All right. The tax brings in \$50 billion. The spending proposal for just Medicare for All is \$60 trillion. For the Green New Deal, add another \$10 trillion. Their spending proposals are so big—no one can even define them within a few trillion dollars because they are so enormous.

Realize what I said before: The deficit is driven by what you already have. You have Medicare for senior citizens. It is \$35 trillion short. If you were \$35 trillion short, does it make sense to now expand Medicare to everyone? So what we have is Medicare for Some, Medicare for senior citizens. It is \$35 trillion short, and they want to expand it to everybody.

Also, realize they want to ban insurance. There will be no insurance companies and no insurance through your employer. Right now, there are 180 million people who have health insurance. Do you think it is going to be a very pleasant transition to having everybody on the government insurance? Where is the money going to come from?

These proposals are ludicrous on their face. We face mounting debt and deficits from what we have. This should be a no-brainer. These people should be laughed out of polite society. No one who is intellectually honest should listen to these people. There is really no reason for them to be in the discourse because they are so completely out of touch with reality. We have so much debt from what we are already trying to give you through Medicare and Social Security. These people want to double, triple, and quadruple that. It doesn't work. It is a recipe for disaster.

As you look around the world, as people get more and more in debt and there is more and more spending, look what happens. Look what happens as we approach socialism around the world. If you look at the examples of socialism from the last century, it is a history of famine and genocide—Stalin, Hitler, Mao, Pol Pot, Castro, Chavez, Maduro. It doesn't work.

We actually live in the best time ever to be alive in the history of the world. Does that sound excessive? It is absolutely true. In 1800, 80 percent of people lived in extreme poverty. When I was

born in the 1960s, it was down to a third of the people who lived in extreme poverty, \$2 a day or less. It went from 80 percent to a third. In the span of my lifetime, it is under 10 percent. I am not talking about America; I am talking about the whole world. Less than 10 percent of the people live in extreme poverty now. You have to ask yourself why. How did we get here? Was it just an accident? Was it a fluke? Were we born with oil under the ground, and all of a sudden we got rich?

For some nations, sometimes that could be true. Look at Venezuela. They have more oil under the ground, more oil deposits than any other country in the world, and socialism took the richest country in the world and made it the poorest country in the world. They are eating their pets in Venezuela. They are starving. The average person has lost 20 pounds. What does that have to do with the budget? They got overextended. Their deficit became massive even in the face of oil revenue.

People say America is a rich country. Yes, we are a rich country, but we are overextended. I don't want our country to be Venezuela. When the President said America will not become a socialist nation, I took that at face value. If we don't want to be a socialist nation, we can't keep piling on the debt.

What I have today is a proposal. We will see if anybody chooses it. My prediction is that not one Democrat will vote to balance the budget. They vote to hike all your taxes a million percent, which would kill the economy, and they would say: Oh, that is how we balance the budget. But they will not vote to cut any spending. They will not vote to even control spending.

My budget over 10 years actually slowly increases spending over time. We keep it steady, and we cut it 1 or 2 percent for 5 years, and then we allow it to grow at 2 percent. We could do that and be a stronger country, but we have to examine the failures in history. We have to examine what has happened under socialism, Big Government, and debt in other countries and decide whether we want to go that way, decide whether we are going to simplistically say: Gimme, gimme, gimme. I want something for nothing, and there is no reason I should have to work for it. It is just not fair unless you give it to me.

Realize there will be a price. There is no such thing as a free lunch. There is no such thing as something for nothing.

I offer this budget to the American people, and I hope you will watch all your representatives vote. Not one Democrat will vote for it, but over half the Republicans won't vote for it either. They will say: It is too dramatic. We can't cut spending that much.

One penny out of a dollar is what I have been proposing for 5 years. I usually get 15 to 20 votes. Now we have had to go up to two pennies for every dollar because nobody is really doing anything to cut spending, and spending is still exploding. So this is called the

Two Penny Plan budget now. It would be 98 percent of last year. We would spend 98 percent next year of what we spent this year. I think the American people would support it.

I hope the American people will pay attention today to how people vote. I urge my colleagues to vote for the Penny Plan budget.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 78, S. 1332, a bill to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029.

Mitch McConnell, John Thune, Johnny Isakson, Jerry Moran, Mike Crapo, Roger F. Wicker, Steve Daines, Roy Blunt, Richard C. Shelby, Richard Burr, Mike Lee, James Lankford, John Cornyn, James E. Risch, David Perdue, Rick Scott, Rand Paul.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1332, a bill to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "nay" and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 22, nays 69, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Leg.]

YEAS—22

Barrasso	Cornyn	Daines
Blackburn	Crapo	Ernst
Braun	Cruz	Fischer

Grassley
Isakson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee

Paul
Risch
Romney
Sasse
Scott (SC)

Shelby
Tillis
Toomey

NAYS—69

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Blunt
Boozman
Brown
Burr
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Casey
Cassidy
Collins
Coons
Cortez Masto
Cotton
Cramer
Duckworth
Durbin
Enzi
Feinstein
Gardner
Gillibrand

Graham
Hassan
Hawley
Heinrich
Hirono
Hoeven
Inhofe
Johnson
Jones
Kaine
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Manchin
Markley
McConnell
McSally
Menendez
Merkley
Murkowski
Murphy
Murray
Peters

Portman
Reed
Roberts
Rosen
Rounds
Rubio
Schatz
Schumer
Scott (FL)
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Sullivan
Tester
Thune
Udall
Van Hollen
Warner
Whitehouse
Wicker
Wyden
Young

NOT VOTING—9

Alexander
Booker
Capito

Harris
Hyde-Smith
Moran

Perdue
Sanders
Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 22, the nays are 69.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2025. (Reappointment)

Mitch McConnell, Pat Roberts, Steve Daines, John Barrasso, Tim Scott, Lindsey Graham, John Boozman, Roger F. Wicker, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Richard Burr, Mike Crapo, David Perdue, John Thune, Tom Cotton, Rick Scott, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2025 (Reappointment), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea" and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 74, nays 17, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 131 Ex.]

YEAS—74

Barrasso	Fischer	Portman
Bennet	Gardner	Risch
Blackburn	Graham	Roberts
Blunt	Grassley	Romney
Boozman	Hassan	Rosen
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Brown	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Inhofe	Sasse
Cantwell	Isakson	Schumer
Cardin	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Carper	Jones	Scott (SC)
Casey	Kaine	Shaheen
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shelby
Collins	King	Sinema
Coons	Lankford	Stabenow
Cornyn	Leahy	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Lee	Tester
Cotton	Manchin	Thune
Cramer	McConnell	Tillis
Crapo	McSally	Toomey
Cruz	Menendez	Warner
Daines	Murkowski	Wicker
Durbin	Murphy	Wyden
Enzi	Paul	Young
Ernst	Peters	

NAYS—17

Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Klobuchar	Smith
Duckworth	Markley	Udall
Feinstein	Merkley	Van Hollen
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—9

Alexander	Harris	Perdue
Booker	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Capito	Moran	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 74, the nays are 17.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security for the term expiring January 19, 2025. (Reappointment)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Arkansas.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, in the early morning hours of June 6, 1944, 75,000 members of the U.S. Armed Forces and 75,000 of their counterparts in the Allied Expeditionary Force launched Operation Overlord when they stormed ashore five landing areas on the beaches of Normandy, France, to break the Nazi stranglehold on Western Europe. This courageous fight to seize the beaches of Normandy changed the trajectory of history.

This week we commemorate the 75th anniversary of this historic operation and express our gratitude and appreciation to the members of the U.S. Armed Forces, including those from Arkansas who participated in this undertaking.

Let us also reflect on the courage, heroism, and sacrifice that these selfless Allied heroes demonstrated in the face of evil. While fully aware of the dangers and the perils that were before them, they bravely accomplished their mission to defend our country, ideals, and allies.

During an interview for the Veterans History Project, Wallace Cunningham of Little Rock described the scene he saw while in Oxford, England, as the Allies were readying the D-Day invasion. "Aircraft from one end of the horizon to the other," he said. He was overwhelmed by the number of aircraft in the sky, a testament to the power and force that the Allies were marshaling for this strategically vital endeavor. The sight below was similar, with boats carrying GIs across the English Channel bound for France.

Arkansans like Cecil Blair remember the rigorous training he and his fellow soldiers underwent in England in early 1944. They didn't know at the time, but they were preparing for D-Day. Blair's boat was hit before landing in France, forcing the crew to pull back and make the trek again 3 days later.

The bravery exhibited during this battle will never be forgotten. Allied forces were in German crosshairs, and they willingly faced their fears head-on. The magnitude of their actions continues to be felt and recognized to this day.

Now, 19-year old Jesse Beazley of Kentucky was on one of the ships bound for Normandy in June 1944. In an interview for the Veterans History Project nearly 60 years later, he recalled thinking in the moments leading up to the operation about how likely he was to survive, saying he probably didn't have much of a chance to live because he knew what was ahead of him and his fellow soldiers.

The other troops in his transport boat were his age, and he remembered their looks and collective feeling. He said: "All at once it got completely silent, and young men looked like old men."

They endured great hardships getting to the beach. Beazley's boat was blown up far from shore. He was thrown into the icy water where he was forced to dump most of his gear before swimming to safety, all while German bullets were piercing the air inches away from him. He described the devastation as "a nightmare."

Approximately 10,000 Allied soldiers were wounded or killed during the D-Day landings, including 6,000 Americans. Many of these heroic individuals are buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. The graves of brave Americans dot the landscape where these courageous liberators fought and died. The crosses and Stars of David that

mark their places of rest shine in the sunlight on the cliffs of Normandy, giving hope for peace and reminding us of the costs of war.

The Normandy American Cemetery is the jewel of American Battle Monuments Commission sites. Approximately 1 million visitors each year pay their respects to those who lost their lives in the D-Day invasion and the battles that followed. The cemetery and visitor center recognize the sacrifice of members of the Armed Forces who served at this turning point of the war, including the story of PFC Harold Eugene Sellers of Jonesboro, AR. Sellers was a member of the Army's 101st Airborne Division. As a pathfinder, his mission was to lead the invasion by parachuting behind enemy lines into Normandy and setting up radar lights for C-47s, which had been loaded with additional paratroopers the night before the amphibious landing.

He jumped over France and was targeted by German gunfire. He didn't make it to the ground. Sellers landed in a tree not far from Utah Beach, where he was killed. He was one of the first American casualties of D-Day.

D-Day was the largest amphibious invasion in history. It remains one of our Nation's greatest military achievements. As a cochair of the Senate French Caucus, I was honored to introduce a resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of this operation and acknowledging the courage and sacrifice of the Allied troops who came to the aid of those oppressed by Nazi and Fascist regimes.

The courage, strength, and determination of members of the Greatest Generation who were called to defend freedom at Normandy will always serve as an inspiration for future generations of Americans. We must honor and continue to defend what they fought for and fulfill our obligation to support all of our veterans and their families.

This solemn occasion, the 75th anniversary of D-Day, deserves our utmost respect and admiration. Let us resolve to reflect on the sacrifice and heroism displayed on behalf of our Nation and the cause of freedom. Let us also commit to let it influence us in ways that challenge us to pursue the same devotional service to America as the generation that stormed the beaches of Normandy in 1944.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 5:45 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4, the Senate resume legislative session, the Judiciary Committee be discharged, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 212, and the Senate vote on adoption with no intervening action or debate; that if the resolution is agreed to, the preamble be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; further, that fol-

lowing disposition of the resolution, all postcloture time on the Saul nomination be considered expired; further, that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. I further ask that following the disposition of the Saul nomination, the Senate vote on the cloture motions for Calendar Nos. 224, 162, and 163; finally, that if cloture is invoked on those nominations, the confirmation votes on the nominations occur at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader on Wednesday, June 5; and that, if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

S. 1332

• Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, this afternoon we voted on cloture to proceed to a budget resolution written by my Republican colleague Senator RAND PAUL from Kentucky.

This is a budget that would lead to devastating cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, nutrition assistance, and education, while paving the way for even more tax breaks to the top 1 percent and large, profitable corporations.

Make no mistake about it: Senator PAUL's budget is an immoral budget. It is bad economic policy. While I am confident that this resolution will be defeated in the Senate, let me be very clear.

Nearly half of the Republican Caucus in the Senate voted to advance Senator PAUL's budget, including some of the most senior members of this body. The vision of America this budget puts forward—balancing the budget on the backs of working families, the elderly, the sick, the children, and the poor in order to make the richest people in America even richer—is the vision of the Republican Party as a whole.

So let me commend Senator PAUL for being honest with the American people in terms of what he believes and for putting down on paper what the Republican Party and billionaire campaign contributors like the Koch brothers and Sheldon Adelson believe.

And this is what they want.

At a time of massive wealth and income inequality, Senator PAUL and the Republicans who voted to advance this budget do not believe that it was good enough to provide nearly \$2 trillion in tax breaks to the wealthiest people and most profitable corporations. The budget that we are debating would extend those tax breaks for the wealthy and the powerful.

Two years ago, the Congressional Republicans came very close to passing a bill that would have thrown 32 million Americans off of health insurance. Senator PAUL and those who voted to advance this budget believe that earlier effort did not go far enough. The budget we are debating would throw up to 40 million Americans off of Medicaid.

A few months ago, President Trump proposed a budget calling for Medicare to be cut by nearly \$845 billion. Senator PAUL and the Republicans who support this budget do not believe those cuts went far enough. The budget we are debating would cut Medicare by up to \$3.4 trillion over the next decade.

At a time when 40 million Americans struggle with hunger, Senator PAUL and the Republicans who vote for this budget want to cut the SNAP program by \$223 billion, cutting 16 million people off of the program by 2029.

Overall, Senator PAUL's resolution calls for slashing the budget by more than 51 percent by the end of the decade.

Not too long ago, if someone proposed cutting Medicare, Medicaid, and nutrition assistance in half so that billionaires could get a huge tax break, that would have been considered a radical and extreme agenda. Today, it is the mainstream position of the Republican Party in Washington.

The reality is that Republicans in Washington have never believed in Medicare, Medicaid, Federal assistance in education, or providing any direct government assistance to those in need. They have always believed that tax breaks for the wealthy and the powerful would somehow miraculously trickle down to every American, despite all history and evidence to the contrary.

Needless to say, and I am only speaking for myself, I have a very different vision of America.

In my view, we need to create a government and an economy that works for all of us, not just a handful of billionaires.

What does that mean?

It means that, instead of giving trillions of dollars in tax breaks to the top 1 percent and large profitable corporations, we must demand that Wall Street, the billionaire class, and large, profitable corporations start paying their fair share in taxes.

Instead of trying to abolish the estate tax, which impacts less than one-tenth of 1 percent, we must substantially increase the inheritance tax not only to bring in needed revenue, but to dismantle the oligarchs that now con-

trol so much of our economic and political lives.

Instead of making it easier for corporations to avoid paying U.S. taxes by stashing their cash in the Cayman Islands, we need to crack down on offshore tax haven abuse and use this revenue to create 15 million good paying American jobs rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure.

Instead of cutting Social Security, we need to expand Social Security so that every American can retire with the dignity and the respect they deserve, and we pay for that by making sure everyone who makes over \$250,000 a year pays the same percentage of their income into Social Security as the middle class.

Instead of cutting Medicare, we need to guarantee healthcare as a right to every man, woman, and child in America through a Medicare for all, single-payer healthcare program.

Instead of slashing Federal aid to education, we must make every public college and university in America tuition free, and we pay for that by imposing a tax on Wall Street speculation. If we could bail out Wall Street 10 years ago, we can tax Wall Street so that every American who has the desire and the ability can get a higher education regardless of their income.

Instead of listening to the Koch brothers, Sheldon Adelson, and other multibillionaire campaign contributors, it is time to start listening to the overwhelming majority of Americans who want a government and an economy that works for the many, not just the few.

Let us not only defeat the Paul budget, but let us have the guts to take on the greed of Wall Street, the greed of the pharmaceutical and health care industry, the greed of big oil, and the greed of corporate America and break up the oligarchy that is destroying the social fabric of our society. ●

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-36 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Bulgaria for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.673 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Bulgaria.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$763 billion.

Other \$910 billion.

Total \$1.673 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) F-16C/D Block 70/72 Aircraft.

Ten (10) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 2 spares).

Ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems—JTRS (MIDS-JTRS) (includes 2 spares).

Nine (9) Improved Program Display Generators (IPDG) (includes 1 spare).

Nine (9) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 1 spare).

Four (4) AN/AAQ-33 SNIPER Targeting Pods.

Nine (9) Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AH (includes 1 spare).

Nine (9) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (EGI).

Nine (9) M61 Vulcan 20mm Cannons.

Sixteen (16) AIM-120C7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs).

One (1) AIM-120C7 Spare Guidance Section.

Twenty-four (24) AIM-9X Sidewinder Missiles.

Eight (8) AIM-9X Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Four (4) AIM-9X Spare Tactical Guidance Sections.

Four (4) AIM-9X Spare CATM Guidance Sections.

Forty-eight (48) LAU-129 Multi-Purpose Launchers.

Fifteen (15) GBU-49 Enhanced Paveway II Kits.

Fifteen (15) GBU-54 Laser JDAM Kits.

Twenty-eight (28) GBU-39 Small Diameter Bombs (SDB-1).

Twenty-four (24) FMU-152 Fuzes.

Twenty-four (24) MK82 Bombs (Tritonal).

Six (6) MK82 Bombs (Inert).

Thirteen (13) MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG).

Non-MDE: Also included are nine (9) AN/ALQ-211 Internal Advanced Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suites (including 1 spare); nine (9) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (including 1 spare); 4,140 Infrared Flare countermeasures, with impulse cartridges; 8,250 each of PGU-27A/B 20mm training and combat munitions; thirty-six (36) MK-124 Signal/Smoke Illumination devices; nine (9) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) units with Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliques;

eighteen (18) AN/ARC-238 UHF/VHF SATURN Radios; sixteen (16) AIM-120C AMRAAM training CATMs; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) with software, training and support; twenty (20) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Goggle compatibility; ten (10) Night Vision Devices; two (2) Remote Operated Video Enhanced Receiver (ROVER) 6i units, plus 1 ground station; ground training device (flight and maintenance simulator); one (1) Avionics I-level Test Station; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support; Cartridge Actuated and Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD) support; Common Munitions Bit-test Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) support with Computer Test Set Adapter Group; communications equipment; software delivery and support; facilities and construction support; spares and repair/replace parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; containers; munition support and test equipment; aircraft and munition integration and test support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (BU-D-SAB, BU-D-AAA), Navy (BU-P-AAD, BU-P-LAR).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 30, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Bulgaria—F-16 Block 70/72 New Purchase

The Government of Bulgaria has requested to buy eight (8) F-16 C/D Block 70/72 aircraft; ten (10) F110 General Electric engines (includes 2 spares); ten (10) Link-16 Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS)—JTRS (MIDS-JTRS) (includes 2 spares); nine (9) Improved Program Display Generators (iPDG) (includes 1 spare); nine (9) AN/APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 1 spare); four (4) AN/AAQ-33 SNIPER Targeting Pods; nine (9) Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AH (includes 1 spare); nine (9) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (EGI); nine (9) M61 Vulcan 20mm Cannons; sixteen (16) AIM-120C7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs); one AIM-120C7 Spare Guidance Section; twenty-four (24) AIM-9X Sidewinder Missiles; eight (8) AIM-9X Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); four (4) AIM-9X Spare Tactical Guidance Sections; four (4) AIM-9X Spare CATM Guidance Sections; forty-eight (48) LAU-129 Multi-Purpose Launchers; fifteen (15) GBU-49 Enhanced Paveway II Kits; fifteen (15) GBU-54 Laser JDAM Kits; twenty-eight (28) GBU-39 Small Diameter Bombs (SDB-1); twenty-four (24) FMU-152 Fuzes; twenty-four (24) MK-82 Bombs (Tritonal); six (6) MK82 Bombs (Inert); and thirteen (13) MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG). Also included are nine (9) AN/ALQ-211 Internal Advanced Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suites (including 1 spare); nine (9) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (including 1 spare); 4,140 Infrared Flare countermeasures, with impulse cartridges; 8,250 each of PGU-27A/B 20mm training and combat munitions; thirty-six (36) MK-124 Signal/Smoke Illumination devices; nine (9) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) units with Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliques;

eighteen (18) AN/ARC-238 UHF/VHF SATURN Radios; sixteen (16) AIM-120C AMRAAM training CATMs; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) with software, training and support; twenty (20) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Goggle compatibility; ten (10) Night Vision Devices; two (2) Remote Operated Video Enhanced Receiver (ROVER) 6i units, plus 1 ground station; ground training device (flight and maintenance simulator); one (1) Avionics I-level Test Station; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support; Cartridge Actuated and Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD) support; Common Munitions Bit-test Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) support with Computer Test Set Adapter Group; communications equipment; software delivery and support; facilities and construction support; spares and repair/replace parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; containers; munition support and test equipment; aircraft and munition integration and test support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$1.673 billion.

The proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve security of a NATO ally and a key democratic partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in this region.

The proposed sale will contribute to Bulgaria's capability to provide for the defense of its airspace, regional security, and interoperability with the United States and NATO. These aircraft will provide Bulgaria with a fleet of modernized multi-role combat aircraft, ensuring that Bulgaria can effectively operate in hazardous areas and enhancing the Bulgarian Air Force's interoperability with U.S. as well as NATO forces. Bulgaria currently relies on the United States and the United Kingdom to participate in joint air policing. By acquiring these F-16s and the associated sustainment and training package, Bulgaria will be able to provide for the defense of its own airspace and borders. Bulgaria will have no difficulty absorbing this aircraft and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Bulgaria.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. This sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to Bulgaria. The F-16C/D Block 70/72 weapon system is unclassified, except as noted below. The aircraft utilizes the F-16 airframe and features advanced avionics and systems. It will contain the General Electric F110-129D engine, AN/APG-83 radar, digital flight control system, embedded internal global navigation system, Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS II) with night vision compatibility, internal and external electronic warfare equipment, Ad-

vanced IFF, LINK-16 datalink, operational flight trainer, and software computer systems.

2. Sensitive and/or classified (up to SECRET) elements of the proposed F-16 include hardware, accessories, components, and associated software: LINK-16 (MIDS-JTRS) with TACAN and ESHI Terminals, Multi-purpose Launcher (LAU-129), Internal AN/ALQ-211 EW Management Systems, Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF), Cryptographic Appliques (KIV-78), Dual-band ARC-238 UHF/VHF Radios, KY-58M COMSEC Secure Voice Processors, Joint Mission Planning System, F-16 Flight Simulator, Avionics I-level Test Station, and SNIPER AN/AAQ-33 Targeting Pods. Additional sensitive areas include operating manuals, maintenance technical orders containing performance information, operating and test procedures, and other information related to support operations and repair. The hardware, software and data identified are classified to protect vulnerabilities, design and performance parameters and other similar critical information.

3. The AN/APG-83 radar is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) upgrade on the F-16. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), which creates higher resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars (e.g., APG-68). The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets, increase in processing speed and memory, in addition to significant improvement in all operating modes. The highest classification of the radar is SECRET.

4. The Multifunctional Information Distribution System-Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT) is an advanced Link-16 command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. MIDS-LVT is intended to support key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, weapons engagement coordination, and direction for all services and allied forces. The system will provide jamming-resistant, wide-area communications on a Link-16 network among MIDS and Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) equipped platforms. The MIDS/LVT and MIDS On Ship Terminal hardware, publications, performance specifications, operational capability, parameters, vulnerabilities to countermeasures, and software documentation are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The classified information to be provided consists of that which is necessary for the operation, maintenance, and repair (through intermediate level) of the data link terminal, installed systems, and related software. Group A provision only will be transferred initially.

5. EGI LN-260: The Embedded GPS INS (EGI) LN-260 is a sensor that combines GPS and inertial sensor inputs to provide accurate location information for navigation and targeting. The EGI LN-260 is UNCLASSIFIED. The GPS crypto variable keys needed for highest GPS accuracy are classified up to SECRET.

6. The Modular Mission Computer (MMC) is the central aircraft computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer. The hardware and software are classified SECRET.

7. The Improved Programmable Display Generator (iPDG) and color multifunction displays utilize ruggedized commercial liquid crystal display technology that is designed to withstand the harsh environment found in

modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth generation graphics processor for the F-16. Through the use of state-of-the-art microprocessors and graphics engines, it provided orders of magnitude increases in throughput, memory, and graphics capabilities. The hardware and software are UNCLASSIFIED.

8. The SNIPER (AN/AAQ-33) targeting system is UNCLASSIFIED and contains technology representing the latest state-of-the-art in electro-optical clarity and haze, and low light targeting capability. Information on performance and inherent vulnerabilities is classified SECRET. Software (object code) is classified CONFIDENTIAL. Overall system classification is SECRET.

9. The M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500–6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatling gun used to damage/destroy aerial targets, suppress/incapacitate personnel targets and damage or destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets. The M61 and its components are UNCLASSIFIED.

10. The AIM-9X Block II SIDEWINDER Tactical Missile includes the following advanced technology: Active Optical Target Detector (AOTD), Gyro Optics Assembly within the Guidance Control Section (GCS), Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM), Detection and Rejection Circuitry, digital ignition safety, a reduced smoke rocket motor and a weapons datalink to support beyond visual range engagements. The equipment/hardware, software, and maintenance are classified CONFIDENTIAL. Manuals and technical documents are classified SECRET. Performance and operating information is classified SECRET.

11. The LAU-129 Guided Missile Launcher is capable of launching the ATM-9 family of missile or AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The LAU-129 launcher provides mechanical and electrical interface between missile and aircraft. There are five versions produced strictly for foreign military sales. The only difference between these launchers is the material they are coated with or the color of the coating.

12. The AIM-120C7 AMRAAM is a radar-guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AMRAAM All Up Round (AUR) is classified CONFIDENTIAL, major components and subsystems range from UNCLASSIFIED to CONFIDENTIAL, and technical data and other documentation are classified up to SECRET.

13. Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) (General Overview) is a Joint Service weapon which uses an onboard GPS-aided Inertial Navigation System (INS) Guidance Set with a MK 82, MK 83, MK 84, BLU-109, BLU-110, BLU-111, BLU-117, BLU-126 (Navy) or BLU-129 warhead. The Guidance Set, when combined with a warhead and appropriate fuze, and tail kit forms a JDAM Guided Bomb Unit (GBU). The JDAM Guidance Set gives these bombs adverse weather capability with improved accuracy. The tail kit contains an Inertial Navigation System (INS) guidance/Global Positioning System (GPS) guidance to provide highly accurate weapon delivery in any "flyable" weather. The INS, using updates from the GPS, helps guide the bomb to the target via the use of movable tail fins. The JDAM weapon can be delivered from modest standoff ranges at high or low altitudes against a variety of land and surface targets during the day or night. After re-

lease, JDAM autonomously guides to a target, using the resident GPS-aided INS guidance system. JDAM is capable of receiving target coordinates via preplanned mission data from the delivery aircraft, by onboard aircraft sensors (i.e. FLIR, Radar, etc.) during captive carry, or from a third party source via manual or automated aircrew cockpit entry. The JDAM as an All Up Round is SECRET; technical data for JDAM is classified up to SECRET.

14. GBU-54/56 (LJDAM) are 500 pound and 2,000 pound JDAM respectively, which incorporate all the capabilities of the JDAM and add a precision laser guidance set. The Laser-JDAM (LJDAM) gives the weapon system an optional semi-active laser guidance in addition to the correct GPS/INS guidance, which allows for striking moving targets. The LJDAM AUR and all of its components are SECRET; technical data for JDAM is classified up to SECRET. The GBU-54/56 contain a GPS Receiver Card with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM).

15. GBU-49 and GBU-50 Enhanced Paveway II (EP II) are 500lbs/2000lbs dual mode laser and GPS guided munitions respectively. The EP II works together with an embedded MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) to guide the warhead to its laser-designated target. Information revealing target designation tactics and associated aircraft maneuvers, the probability of destroying specific/peculiar targets, vulnerabilities regarding countermeasures and the electromagnetic environment is classified SECRET. Information revealing the probability of destroying common/unspecified targets, the number of simultaneous lasers the laser seeker head can discriminate, and data on the radar/infrared frequency is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

16. The Guided Bomb Unit-39 (GBU-39/B) small diameter bomb (SDB) is a 250-lb class precision guided munition that is intended to provide aircraft with an ability to carry a high number of bombs. The weapon offers day or night, adverse weather, precision engagement capability against pre-planned, fixed, or stationary soft, non-hardened, and hardened targets, and provides greater than 50 NM standoff range. Aircraft are able to carry four SDBs in place of one 2,000-lb bomb. The SDB is equipped with a GPS-aided inertial navigation system to attack fixed/stationary targets such as fuel depots and bunkers. The SDB and all of its components are SECRET; technical data is classified up to SECRET.

17. Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) FMU-152 is a multi-delay, multi-arm and proximity sensor compatible with general purpose blast, frag and hardened-target penetrator weapons. The JPF settings are cockpit selectable in flight when used with JDAM weapons.

18. Mk-82 General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The Mk-82 is designed for soft, fragment sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used. The overall classification of the weapon is UNCLASSIFIED.

19. Third generation aviation Night Vision Goggles (NVGs) offer high resolution, high gain, and photo response to near infrared light sources. Helmet mount configurations are designed for fixed and rotary-wing applications. Hardware is UNCLASSIFIED, and technical data and documentation to be provided are UNCLASSIFIED.

20. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system

effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

21. A determination has been made that Bulgaria can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

22. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Bulgaria.

CONFIRMATION OF KENNETH D. BELL

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Mr. Kenneth D. Bell on his confirmation to serve as the United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina. Mr. Bell has a distinguished record of serving North Carolina, and he is an excellent choice for this position. I look forward to his continued service to the people of western North Carolina. Thank you, Mr. Bell, for your commitment to serve in this position, and I wish you the best of luck.

CONFIRMATION OF MICHAEL B. EAST

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I want to congratulate Michael B. East on his confirmation to the position of United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. East has served as a dedicated law enforcement officer for over 28 years in North Carolina. Mr. East is highly regarded and respected throughout North Carolina. I am grateful for Mr. East's service and continued service to our State and country. I know he will make an excellent addition to the United States Marshal Service, and I wish him the best of luck.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MILWAUKEE URBAN LEAGUE

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the Milwaukee Urban League on its 100th anniversary. It gives me great pleasure to honor this remarkable organization and to commemorate this historic milestone.

The Milwaukee Urban League was established in 1919 as an affiliate of the National Urban League, which grew out of the national quest for freedom and opportunity. During the emergence of the Milwaukee Urban League, millions of African Americans were migrating from the South to Northern States like Wisconsin in search of greater opportunity and a better quality of life. The newcomers soon learned that they had not escaped racial discrimination in jobs, education, and housing. By teaching useful skills and offering an array of resources, the Milwaukee Urban League sought to help African Americans through this difficult transition to urban life and employment in a manufacturing economy.

Throughout its early years, the Milwaukee Urban League was instrumental in fighting for social justice and equal opportunity for African Americans. The league became a strong and dedicated voice for the poor and underserved by helping them obtain decent housing, acquire workforce training and leadership skills, find health care, and ensure their children had access to education and opportunity.

Over the past century, the Milwaukee Urban League has made tremendous gains helping African Americans achieve their greatest potential. The league has continued to promote self-sufficiency through a variety of programs that teach professional skills. The Milwaukee Urban League has also demonstrated an unprecedented commitment to education and youth engagement. By supporting initiatives to improve the lives of those who are often left behind, the Milwaukee Urban League has brought about meaningful change in Wisconsin's largest city.

With the great challenges still facing the African-American community today, Milwaukee continues to need the league's leadership, strength, and resilience. Despite the organization's unflagging efforts, rising tides have not raised all boats equally, and unacceptable disparities continue to exist. Wages, educational outcomes, economic conditions, neighborhood safety, and the opportunity to achieve the American dream still depend to a large degree on a person's ZIP Code or the color of his or her skin.

By working together, we can ensure that African Americans and all community members are educated, employed, and empowered to succeed. The league's persistent commitment to improving opportunities for those trapped in poverty fosters hope for the next generation of leaders in Milwaukee's communities of color.

As the Milwaukee Urban League both celebrates its accomplishments and reflects on its future challenges, I will be forever grateful for the league's achievements over the past century, and I look forward to its continued success in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MARK WRIGHTON

• Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to honor the work and career of Chancellor Mark Wrighton of Washington University in St. Louis. On May 31, 2019, Chancellor Wrighton concluded his term as chancellor after 24 years at Washington University.

In 1995, Chancellor Wrighton began his career at Washington University in St. Louis. He was brought to St. Louis to serve as the 14th chancellor to one of the top institutions in the United States. Consistently ranked in the top 20 for best universities and currently ranked No. 8 for best research and med-

ical schools, Washington University in St. Louis's reputation has grown; and its academic reach expanded under the leadership of Chancellor Wrighton. Although it was already a top school when he arrived, Chancellor Wrighton had a strong vision for boosting the full-time faculty numbers, making capital improvements to continue the high-quality learning experience for students, expanding their reach internationally, and enhancing the advancements in their medical research.

Under his guidance and leadership, Chancellor Wrighton saw the construction of 50 new buildings, including a state-of-the-art research facility, the Debra and George W. Couch III Biomedical Research Building that is home to top researchers involved in genetics, genomics, and regenerative biology. In addition, one of his projects that has arguably made the biggest impact in St. Louis and is playing an important role in cancer research is the development of the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center. His focus on capital improvements to enhance the quality of learning and research, as well as hiring the best leadership to oversee the faculty, doctors, and researchers at the Washington University School of Medicine, have led to pivotal results in the areas of treating, researching, and developing new approaches to dealing with diseases, such as cancer and Alzheimer's. His comprehensive vision for the best talent to work in top-quality facilities has pioneered the way for better approaches to personalized medicine and lifesaving treatment making a significant contribution to addressing many of the complicated diseases facing patients and the families that love them.

In addition to medical care and research, Chancellor Wrighton had a vision for contributing to the entrepreneurial climate in St. Louis and supporting the St. Louis community. There have been many positive local impacts made by Washington University, but an important commitment Chancellor Wrighton supported as an original collaborator was to launch Cortex. Cortex is the St. Louis home to the region's largest innovation campus for bioscience and technology startups and companies. Chancellor Wrighton's early and continued support of enterprises such as Cortex and other collaborations, like the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, demonstrate his commitment to support local economic growth and enhance job creation.

Over the years Chancellor Wrighton has been an instrumental leader not just in the St. Louis region but across the country. He is not only known for being one of the best in the field of chemistry, which is where he started his career, but for being the best in educating our next generation of students, researchers, and citizens to be productive, engaged, and to make a difference.

Chancellor Wrighton has led Washington University in St. Louis with

great integrity. He has been a valuable partner to the St. Louis community. He has been and I am sure will continue to be an important adviser to me and to those that will seek his expertise to help address the many issues facing our region, State, and country. He has laid the groundwork for his successor to continue to enhance the quality education Washington University in St. Louis has been recognized for over the past several decades.

We thank him for his years of commitment to the University and to the St. Louis region.●

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE WOODHOUSE

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize a true Nevada public servant, State Senator Joyce Woodhouse. For over 50 years, Senator Woodhouse has been an education champion who has dedicated her life to ensuring that every child in Nevada has an opportunity to succeed. Senator Woodhouse will complete her final session of the Nevada Legislature on June 3, 2019, and her last term as senator at the end of next year.

Senator Joyce Woodhouse came to Las Vegas in 1966 for her first teaching position after graduating from Carroll College in her home State of Montana. She has dedicated her life and career to serving the children of Nevada since then. She was an elementary school teacher and principal at JM Ullom Elementary School before joining and eventually leading the Clark County School District's School Community Partnership Program. During her tenure, she sought to bring local businesses together in strategic partnerships to support Nevada's schools.

Senator Woodhouse was first elected to the Nevada Legislature in 2006. She has served the State in that capacity for nearly 12 years. She has led critical deliberations regarding the funding needs of the State as past chair of the Senate Education Committee and as current chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Her experience as a teacher and school administrator has given her a deep understanding of the needs of students, teachers, and parents, and that connection has inspired her throughout her career in public service.

Senator Woodhouse has been a fierce advocate for hard-working Nevadans in the State Senate. She helped broker compromises to secure as many resources as possible on behalf of students. She has fought for the health and well-being of our senior citizens, as well as the dignity and respect of our working families. Most recently, she was the lead advocate for ensuring all Nevadans have access to paid leave.

In addition to her commitment to our students, our schools, and all Nevadans as State senator, Senator Woodhouse has been a dedicated volunteer in our community. Before serving as a public servant, she was a vocal advocate for educators and the children

they teach as president of the Nevada State Education Association. She continued to lend her voice in many roles throughout the years, including treasurer and board member for Kids Voting Southern Nevada, and cochair of the Southern Nevada Science Education Consortium. While Senator Woodhouse closes this chapter of her career in public service, I have no doubt that she will continue to serve the people of Nevada for years to come.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and thanking Senator Woodhouse's lifelong commitment to public education.

Thank you, Senator Woodhouse, for all that you have done for our children, our schools, and the future of the great State of Nevada.●

REMEMBERING LENORA LAPIDUS

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, as ranking member on the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, I wish to honor a public servant who established a remarkable legacy as a passionate champion for gender equality, Lenora Lapidus.

Lenora fought for the rights of all Americans. Over the course of her career, Lenora distinguished herself as a civil rights leader. She began working at the ACLU in 1988 as a summer intern and rose to serve as legal director of the ACLU of New Jersey and led the Women's Rights Project since 2001. At the ACLU, Lenora fought tirelessly in the courts on behalf of women and girls, winning cases that pushed us to respond to gender-based violence and ensured that combat positions in the military were open to all Americans, among many other cases.

Lenora was also a tireless champion for improving lives through policy. She played an important role in the Be HEARD Act, legislation I introduced this Congress along with many others, which is the first comprehensive plan to fight harassment in the workplace. Lenora made sure the fight for gender equality included all women, including low-wage workers whose stories are too often ignored or forgotten. Her legacy is a testament to the work and passion she brought to every fight against injustice. Lenora is irreplaceable, and her loss will be felt by all of us who worked with her.

I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the life and important work of Lenora.●

RECOGNIZING PARTNER STEEL CO.

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, this month I celebrate the power of the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Hard work, innovation, and perseverance are some of the characteristics that have helped so many of our Nation's citizens achieve the American Dream. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small

Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my distinct privilege to recognize Partner Steel Co. as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for June 2019.

Partner Steel Co. first opened its doors in Pocatello, ID, in 1947 as a custom steel fabricator and wholesaler. Since then, Partner Steel has expanded to provide Idaho-made products not only to Idahoans, but to consumers all over the world. Partner Steel uses high-quality raw materials to produce custom creations, meeting the unique needs of each individual customer. As a commercial steel supplier, Partner Steel Co. provides steel to large and small clients across the United States.

Spanning beyond the realm of commercial steel supply and custom steel fabrication, Partner Steel Co. has an outdoor camping equipment line. They create products such as camping stoves, Dutch ovens, griddles, coffee pots and water purifiers for outdoor sanitation. These camping supplies have generated an international customer base, from the United States to Canada, Europe, and Australia.

After operating Partner Steel for more than five decades, the Partner family decided to sell the business in 2005. Having worked at Partner Steel for more than 30 years, Rick Eskelson had a deep understanding of the operations of the company, and he and his wife Debbie made the decision to buy the business. Now owners for 15 years, the Eskelsons have continued supplying steel products to Pocatello residents and consumers around the globe.

In addition to operating their small business, the Eskelsons have prioritized reinvesting into the Pocatello community. Rick and Debbie are avid supporters of the local 4H club, local sports teams and high schools, and are involved in the Pocatello business community.

It is my honor to recognize Rick and Debbie Eskelson and the employees of Partner Steel Co. for their outstanding contributions to the Pocatello community. You make our State proud, and I look forward to your continued success.●

TRIBUTE TO DAVID PARKS

● Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, today it is with tremendous pride that I recognize a great Nevadan, State Senator David Parks.

Senator Parks arrived in Nevada to serve as an airman in the U.S. Air Force. He served our country with honor from 1967–1971 and was stationed at Nevada's own Nellis Air Force Base. After receiving his master of business administration from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, he used his business expertise to work on behalf of the southern Nevada community he loved dearly. Among his various public service positions, Parks served as chairman of the Paradise Town Advisory Board, the director of the Office of Budget and Management for the city of Las Vegas, and the assistant director of the Re-

gional Transportation Commission of southern Nevada.

David Parks first brought his extensive experience in local government to the Nevada Legislature when he was elected to the Nevada Assembly in 1997. He served the assembly with honor and integrity as the assistant majority whip and then later as the assistant majority floor leader. In 2008, Parks' community elected him to the Nevada State Senate, representing Whitney and parts of Paradise, Henderson, and Sunrise Manor. He was subsequently reelected in 2012 and again in 2016.

In his 22 years of legislative experience and life of public service, Senator Parks has remained a steadfast champion for the LGBTQ community by ensuring equal rights and protections for LGBTQ individuals throughout the State and serving for many years on the Governor's Statewide AIDS Advisory Task Force. Nevada's progressive leadership on many issues that affect LGBTQ Nevadans is a direct result of the senator's advocacy and persistence. During his tenure in the legislature, he has been the State's leader on pursuing LGBTQ equality, leading efforts to institute civil unions in Nevada, ban discrimination based on gender identity or expression, and address bullying and cyber-bullying in Nevada's schools, among many other critical reforms.

We honor David Parks today as he concludes his final legislative session in the Nevada State Senate and leaves behind a legacy of progressive change and a deep commitment to public service.●

RECOGNIZING ROYAL FURNITURE AND DESIGN

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my pleasure to recognize a service-minded small business. Small businesses fulfill important needs in our communities, not only through their valuable products and services, but also in their ability to connect with and assist their fellow neighbors in times of need. It is my distinct pleasure to name Royal Furniture and Design of the Florida Keys as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Founded in 1984, Royal Furniture and Design has grown from a single retail store in Marathon, FL, to a full service home design and remodeling company with three Keys showrooms and a warehouse in Florida City. Owned and operated by the Elwell family, Ross and Janice own the company, while their sons Chris and Ryan help to manage the Key West and Marathon stores. Today, Royal Furniture and Design employs 40 full-time workers. The Elwell family has long-standing, generational ties with the Keys community as their family has been small business owners in Marathon since 1959.

For decades, the Elwell's have been incredible philanthropists. Following

the devastation of Hurricane Irma, Royal Furniture and Design set up tents in their parking lot and fed members of the community every day for a month. Immediately following the hurricane, they donated space in their former Marathon location to the American Legion to store emergency relief and water supplies. In collaboration with other local organizations, they helped 48 families who were severely impacted by the storm with free, brand-new furniture.

Royal Furniture and Design is an outstanding example of the charitable services that small businesses offer our communities throughout Florida. They continue to host charity cooking events throughout the Keys in addition to their Mardi Gras masquerade ball to benefit the Fishermen's Community Hospital. In 2018, Royal Furniture and Design was recognized as both the Best Family Owned Business and Best Business by Marathon Rotary Club and the Marathon Weekly Newspaper. Members of the Marathon community voted on these awards and ultimately chose Royal Furniture and Design for their dedication to customer service.

Royal Furniture and Design and the entire Elwell family are an outstanding example of the American entrepreneurial spirit. They continue to go above and beyond to serve the Keys community while treating each customer like family. It is my pleasure to be able to recognize the Elwell family and the entire team at Royal Furniture and Design as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Congratulations, thank you for your service to Floridians, and I look forward to watching your continued service and success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 24, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1436. An act to make technical corrections to the computation of average pay under Public Law 110-279.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on May 31, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. MCSALLY).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 30, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1693. An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 30, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RASKIN) had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1693. An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on May 31, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. MCSALLY).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1994. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage retirement savings, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on May 31, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1436. An act to make technical corrections to the computation of average pay under Public Law 110-279.

S. 1693. An act to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1406. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information; Beef Promotion and Research; Amendments to Allow Redirection of State Assessments to the National Program" ((7 CFR Parts 1220 and 1260) (Docket No. AMS-LPS-13-0083)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1407. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1408. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Covered Savings Associations" (RIN1557-AE45) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1409. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nu-

clear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Advanced Power Reactor 1400 (APR1400) Design Certification" ((RIN3150-AJ67) (NRC-2015-0224)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1410. A communication from the Vice President of Government Relations, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Inspector General, Tennessee Valley Authority, received in the office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1411. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1412. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, three (3) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of the Treasury, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1413. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)" (RIN0938-AR60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 31, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1414. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(b)(1), 36(c)(2), and 36(d)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act, the determination of an emergency sale of defense articles and defense services to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Jordan through the Direct Commercial Sales and Foreign Military Sales process; including any further amendments specific to costs, quantity, or requirements, occurring within the duration of circumstances giving rise to these emergency sales, in order to deter further the malign influence of the Government of Iran throughout the Middle East region; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1415. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions Lists of M1107A1, .50 caliber semi-automatic rifles and sound suppressors to the UAE for end use by the General Headquarters, UAE Armed Forces in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-030); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1416. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, of 120mm M933A1 mortar bombs to Saudi Arabia for end use by the Saudi Arabian Royal Land Forces in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-050); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1417. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to

section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to India, Saudi Arabia, Israel, and the Republic of Korea to support the manufacture, production, test, inspection, modification, enhancement, rework, and repair of F/A18E/F and derivative series aircraft panels in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-109); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1418. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to provide technically qualified personnel to advise and assist the Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) in maintenance and training for the RSAF F-15 fleet of aircraft in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17-128); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1419. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia and the UAE to support the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Defense Transformation Project in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-110); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1420. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE to support the integration of the FMU-152A/B Joint Programmable Bomb Fuze System into the UAE Armed Forces General Headquarters' fleet of aircraft and associated weapons in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-109); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1421. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE and the United Kingdom to support the preparation, shipment, delivery, and acceptance of the Guidance Enhanced Missiles (GEM-T) in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19-001); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1422. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the United Kingdom to support the manufacture of the Aurora Fuzing System for the Paveway IV Precision Guided Bomb Program for end use by the United Kingdom Ministry of Defense and the Royal Saudi Air Force in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17-112); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1423. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia to support the performance of maintenance and repair services of F110 engines for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Defense in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-029); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1424. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to

section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Australia, the United Kingdom, and the UAE to support the marketing, sale, and on-going support of Unmanned Aerial Systems and support for future Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) requirements for the UAE Armed Forces in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-080); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1425. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE, France, and the United Kingdom to support the integration, installation, operation, training, testing, maintenance, and repair of the Maverick AGM-65 Weapons System and the Paveway II, Paveway III, Enhanced Paveway II, and Enhanced Paveway III Weapons Systems in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17-079); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1426. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the UAE to support the installation, integration, modification, maintenance, and repair for F110-GE-132 gas turbine engines for use in F-16 Aircraft for use by the UAE in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 18-103); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1427. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, to support the coproduction, manufacture, assembly, development, integration, installation, operation, testing, maintenance, repair, and demilitarization of the Paveway and Enhanced Paveway Weapon Systems for the Royal Saudi Air Force F-15, Tornado, and Eurofighter Typhoon Aircraft in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17-094); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1428. A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the retransfer of defense articles, of Paveway II laser guided bombs to Jordan in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17-126); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1429. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Visa Information Update Requirements Under the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS)" (RIN1400-AD93) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 24, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1430. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Integrating Electronic Monitoring Into the North Pacific Observer Pro-

gram" (RIN0648-BG54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1431. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Temporary Measures to Reduce Overfishing of Golden Tilefish" (RIN0648-BH15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1432. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Amendment 41" (RIN0648-BG77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1433. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Regulatory Amendment 6 to the Reef Fish Fishery Management Plan of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands" (RIN0648-BG88) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1434. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Management Measures; Compliance with Court Order" (RIN0648-BG89) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1435. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Groundfish Fishery; Framework Adjustment 56" (RIN0648-BG53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1436. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Grey Triggerfish Management Measures; Amendment 46" (RIN0648-BG87) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1437. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Charter/Headboat Permit Commercial Sale Provision" (RIN0648-BH19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1463. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0961)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1464. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0792)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1465. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; RECARGO Aircraft Seating GmbH & Co. KG" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1019)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1466. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc., Canadair Limited) Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1070)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-73. A resolution adopted by the House of Delegates of the State of West Virginia memorializing its support of ongoing and continued development of West Virginia's energy resources, pipeline, and energy infrastructure; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 6

Whereas, West Virginia's natural gas and energy reserves and production have increased significantly in recent years due to the exploration occurring in the Utica and Marcellus Shale formations; and

Whereas, West Virginia is now the ninth-largest natural gas producing state in the nation, providing five percent of our country's total energy; and

Whereas, The natural gas and oil industry supported over 70,000 jobs both directly and indirectly and added \$8 billion to the West Virginian economy; and

Whereas, Pipelines and transmission lines serve a critical role in delivering natural gas, petroleum, and electricity in order to meet our growing energy needs; and

Whereas, Denying the expansion and construction of existing and new pipeline projects would stop the significant revitalization of communities and manufacturing industries in West Virginia; and

Whereas, The U.S. Department of Energy has identified the benefits that West Virginia can accrue with the establishment of an ethane storage and distribution hub to promote diversity of supply and geography, alleviating the strategic risk our country faces as a result of a lack of redundancy and flexibility; and

Whereas, West Virginia is business friendly and welcomes investments in the state and local economy; and

Whereas, West Virginia's neighbors, including Ohio and Pennsylvania, have benefitted from using natural gas to attract industry; and

Whereas, The natural gas intensive industry sector in Ohio has an output of \$160 billion and Pennsylvania has an output of \$156 billion in comparison to West Virginia's output of \$18 billion; and

Whereas, Ohio and Pennsylvania have over 300,000 jobs in natural gas intensive industry sector while West Virginia has over 30,000 jobs in the natural gas intensive industry sector; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates, That we, the members of the House of Delegates of the 84th Legislature of the State of West Virginia, support the ongoing and continued development of West Virginia's energy resources, pipeline, and energy infrastructure in the State of West Virginia; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Delegates of the 84th Legislature of the State of West Virginia, support ongoing economic development efforts to attract end-users of electricity and natural gas to expand our state's economy and create family sustaining jobs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the West Virginia Congressional delegation, and the news media of West Virginia.

POM-74. A resolution adopted by the House of Delegates of the State of West Virginia memorializing its support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 11

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others are critical to the economic and energy future of the State of West Virginia, providing our state's natural gas production with unprecedented access to new markets; and

Whereas, Studies indicate construction and operation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline alone will generate massive economic benefits for West Virginia, including almost \$478 million in additional economic activity during the construction period and more than \$15 million in additional economic activity each year after the facility begins operating; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others will create thousands of new job opportunities for the working men and women of West Virginia and significant new tax revenues for many West Virginia counties; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline and others will help promote our nation's energy independence, helping make the burgeoning natural gas production in West Virginia and adjacent states more available to millions of consumers and reducing the need for energy imports; and

Whereas, The Atlantic Coast Pipeline's environmental impact has been repeatedly and thoroughly analyzed by state and federal agencies, including the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Forest Service, among others, with all of the agencies finding that the project can be built and operated in a manner that protects the natural resources of West Virginia and the other states in its path; and

Whereas, Despite the enormous energy and economic benefits, as well as the positive findings from a broad range of environ-

mental regulatory agencies, some groups have launched an all-out assault on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, with the ultimate aim of forcing its cancellation; and

Whereas, These attacks are not based on the facts regarding the Atlantic Coast Pipeline but are part of what the U.S. Chamber of Commerce describes as a nationwide "keep it in the ground" strategy by some groups to end all uses of fossil fuels in power generation; and

Whereas, These unwarranted attacks have resulted in regulatory and legal proceedings that have repeatedly delayed both the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the related Supply Header Project; and

Whereas, In response to court orders stemming from these attacks, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project have been forced to lay off or delay hiring thousands of skilled construction workers in West Virginia and also in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and North Carolina, posing significant hardships for working families and depriving them of paychecks and steady work; and

Whereas, The U.S. Chamber of Commerce report estimates that these delays, through August 2018, have already resulted in the loss of \$2.3 billion in the U.S. Gross Domestic Product as well as \$500 million in lost tax revenue for U.S. states and localities; and

Whereas, The Chamber's study also found that the delays have already deprived U.S. consumers of \$377 million in energy cost savings; and

Whereas, The General President of the Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA) recently said obstructions to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other vital energy infrastructure "from activist groups is costing our members jobs and the entire country opportunities"; and

Whereas, The LIUNA General President also emphasized that the economic damage caused by this opposition to new energy projects is "being shouldered by the hard working men and women who build our nation's energy infrastructure"; and

Whereas, These assaults and delaying tactics are also a direct threat to West Virginia's energy production industry, which directly employs more than 22,000 men and women and pays more than \$6 billion in wages annually; and

Whereas, Although the current employment and payroll figures are impressive, further growth will be severely hampered unless new infrastructure such as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other pipelines are built to transport West Virginia's energy production to market; and

Whereas, In addition to this economic damage, the attacks on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other interstate natural gas projects have great potential to harm the environment, since other forms of electric generation powered by fossil fuels, such as natural gas, are needed to back up the expansion of the intermittent generation from renewable resources such as solar and wind energy; Therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates: That we, the members of the House of Delegates of the 84th Legislature of the State of West Virginia, categorically condemn these counterproductive and economically damaging assaults on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and other urgently needed energy infrastructure projects; and, be it further

Resolved, That we note that these attacks are denying steady employment and income to thousands of West Virginia workers and their families who would otherwise be employed in the construction and operation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the related Supply Header Project; and, be it further

Resolved, That we find that the attacks are also damaging West Virginia's energy production industry, the source of more than \$6

billion annually in wages to our state's working men and women; and, be it further

Resolved, That we find that the assaults on these projects have great potential to damage the environment by hindering the deployment of electric generation powered by solar power, wind and other renewable resources, all of which must be backed up with fossil fuel powered generation, such as natural gas; and, be it further

Resolved, That we strongly urge the groups spearheading these assaults to stop their attacks and delaying actions and in the process help pave the way for a cleaner and stronger energy future for West Virginia and for the entire nation; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the West Virginia Congressional delegation, and the news media of West Virginia.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 31. A bill to require certain additional actions in connection with the national emergency with respect to Syria, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 74. A resolution marking the fifth anniversary of Ukraine's Revolution of Dignity by honoring the bravery, determination, and sacrifice of the people of Ukraine during and since the Revolution, and condemning continued Russian aggression against Ukraine.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 81. A resolution calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 178. A bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 184. A resolution condemning the Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the victims, to their families and friends, and to the people and nation of Sri Lanka, and expressing solidarity and support for Sri Lanka.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 188. A resolution encouraging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 249. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 1025. A bill to provide humanitarian relief to the Venezuelan people and Venezuelan

migrants, to advance a constitutional and democratic solution to Venezuela's political crisis, to address Venezuela's economic reconstruction, to combat public corruption, narcotics trafficking, and money laundering, and for other purposes.

S. 1340. A bill to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. COONS, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1696. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate origination fees on Federal Direct loans; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 1697. A bill to amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to provide for immediate eligibility for former foster youth under Medicaid; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 1698. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to ensure health insurance coverage continuity for former foster youth; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 1699. A bill to streamline siting processes for small cell deployment; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1700. A bill to provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of online content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 1701. A bill to address foreign threats to higher education in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1702. A bill to clarify that an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority shall not authorize the detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. Res. 227. A resolution expressing support for health and wellness coaches; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 29

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms.

CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 29, a bill to establish the Office of Critical Technologies and Security, and for other purposes.

S. 66

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 66, a bill to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes.

S. 116

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 116, a bill to address maternal mortality and morbidity.

S. 182

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to prohibit discrimination against the unborn on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 208

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 208, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 239

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 239, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to assist employers providing employment under special certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to transform their business and program models, to support individuals with disabilities to transition to competitive integrated employment, to phase out the use of such special certificates, and for other purposes.

S. 287

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 287, a bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to impose limitations on the authority of the President to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security, and for other purposes.

S. 289

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 289, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to support rural residency training funding that is equitable for all States, and for other purposes.

S. 348

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 457

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 457, a bill to require that \$1 coins issued during 2019 honor President George H.W. Bush and to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bullion coins during 2019 in honor of Barbara Bush.

S. 496

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 496, a bill to preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen, and for other purposes.

S. 506

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 506, a bill to support State, Tribal, and local efforts to remove access to firearms from individuals who are a danger to themselves or others pursuant to court orders for this purpose.

S. 510

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 510, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for certain requirements relating to charges for internet, television, and voice services, and for other purposes.

S. 546

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization

for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 559

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 559, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave because of the death of a son or daughter.

S. 562

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 562, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for custom fabricated breast prostheses following a mastectomy.

S. 636

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 636, a bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section.

S. 680

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 680, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain amounts paid for physical activity, fitness, and exercise as amounts paid for medical care.

S. 754

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 754, a bill to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested parties to promote fish conservation, and for other purposes.

S. 758

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to ensure affordable abortion coverage and care for every woman, and for other purposes.

S. 814

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services, and for other purposes.

S. 833

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 833, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to participant votes on the suspension of benefits under multiemployer plans in critical and declining status.

S. 849

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma

(Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 849, a bill to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

S. 872

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 872, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to redesign \$20 Federal reserve notes so as to include a likeness of Harriet Tubman, and for other purposes.

S. 976

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual assault, and for other purposes.

S. 979

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 979, a bill to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1039

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1039, a bill to limit the use of funds for kinetic military operations in or against Iran.

S. 1076

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1076, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate October 1 as Choose Respect Day, and for other purposes.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Vermont

(Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1163, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 1168

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1168, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure campus access at public institutions of higher education for religious groups.

S. 1188

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1188, a bill to promote United States-Mongolia trade by authorizing duty-free treatment for certain imports from Mongolia, and for other purposes.

S. 1191

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1195

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1195, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumption relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes.

S. 1200

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1200, a bill to create protections for depository institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers for such businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 1223

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1223, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisition rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1282

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1282, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal certain rules related to the determination of unrelated business taxable income.

S. 1340

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1340, a bill to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

S. 1409

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to enhance the ability of the Office of the National Ombudsman to assist small businesses in meeting regulatory requirements and develop outreach initiatives to promote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsman provides, and for other purposes.

S. 1416

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1416, a bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behaviors by drug product manufacturers, and for other purposes.

S. 1459

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1459, a bill to control the export to the People's Republic of China of certain technology and intellectual property important to the national interest of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1480

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1480, a bill to protect law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1491

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1491, a bill to prohibit forced arbitration in work disputes, and for other purposes.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to permit certain individuals complying with State law to possess firearms.

S. 1593

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1593, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy storage research program, a demonstration

program, and a technical assistance and grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 1600

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1600, a bill to support States in their work to end preventable morbidity and mortality in maternity care by using evidence-based quality improvement to protect the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period and to reduce neonatal and infant mortality, to eliminate racial disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes.

S. 1642

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1642, a bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income local educational agencies.

S. 1644

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1644, a bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

S. 1646

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1646, a bill to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in St. Augustine, Florida, as the "Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

S. 1656

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1656, a bill to modify the transition period between care and services provided under the Veterans Choice Program and care and services provided under the Veterans Community Care Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1680

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1680, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance recordkeeping with respect to exposure by members of the Armed Forces to certain occupational and environmental hazards while deployed overseas, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution to prohibit the unauthorized use of United States Armed Forces in hostilities with respect to Venezuela.

S. CON. RES. 5

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

S. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 135

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 135, a resolution expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and valor by the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, amphibious landing at Normandy, France, and commending those individuals for leadership and bravery in an operation that helped bring an end to World War II.

S. RES. 150

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 150, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the policy of the United States to commemorate the Armenian Genocide through official recognition and remembrance.

S. RES. 198

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 198, a resolution condemning Brunei's dramatic human rights backsliding.

S. RES. 212

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH),

the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 212, a resolution celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women's suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States.

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 212, *supra*.

S. RES. 215

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 215, a resolution calling for greater religious and political freedoms in Cuba, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 217

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 217, a resolution expressing support for the designation of June 7 through June 9, 2019, as "National Gun Violence Awareness Weekend" and June 2019 as "National Gun Violence Awareness Month".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 1699. A bill to streamline siting processes for small cell deployment; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1699

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Streamlining The Rapid Evolution And Modernization of Leading-edge Infrastructure Necessary to Enhance Small Cell Deployment Act" or the "STREAMLINE Small Cell Deployment Act".

SEC. 2. PRESERVATION OF LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITY.

Section 332(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

"(7) PRESERVATION OF LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITY.—

"(A) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in this paragraph, nothing in this Act

shall limit or affect the authority of a State or local government or instrumentality thereof over decisions regarding the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities.

"(B) LIMITATIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the regulation of the placement, construction, or modification of a personal wireless service facility by any State or local government or instrumentality thereof—

"(I) shall not unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services; and

"(II) shall not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless service.

"(ii) TIMEFRAME.—A State or local government or instrumentality thereof shall act on any request for authorization to place, construct, or modify a personal wireless service facility within a reasonable period of time after the request is duly filed with the government or instrumentality, taking into account the nature and scope of the request.

"(iii) WRITTEN DECISION AND RECORD.—Any decision by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof to deny a request to place, construct, or modify a personal wireless service facility shall be—

"(I) in writing; and

"(II) supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record.

"(iv) ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF RADIO FREQUENCY EMISSIONS.—No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, or modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that the facilities comply with the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions.

"(v) JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—

"(I) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person adversely affected by any final action or failure to act by a State or local government or any instrumentality thereof that is inconsistent with this subparagraph may, within 30 days after the action or failure to act, commence an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, which shall hear and decide the action on an expedited basis.

"(II) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Any person adversely affected by an act or failure to act by a State or local government or any instrumentality thereof that is inconsistent with clause (iv) may petition the Commission for relief.

"(C) PLACEMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND MODIFICATION OF SMALL PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, and not in derogation of any of, the limitations under subparagraph (B), the regulation of the placement, construction, or modification of small personal wireless service facilities by any State or local government or instrumentality thereof—

"(I) shall not unreasonably discriminate among providers of the same service using comparable equipment, including by providing exclusive or preferential use of facilities to a particular provider or class of providers of personal wireless service; and

"(II) shall only permit a State or local government to approve or deny a permit or other permission to deploy a small personal wireless service facility, including access to a right-of-way or a facility in a right-of-way owned or managed by the State or local government, based on publicly available criteria that are—

"(aa) reasonable;

"(bb) objective; and

"(cc) non-discriminatory.

“(ii) ENGINEERING STANDARDS; AESTHETIC REQUIREMENTS.—A State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of small personal wireless service facilities for reasons of objective and reasonable—

“(I) structural engineering standards based on generally applicable codes;

“(II) safety requirements; or

“(III) aesthetic or concealment requirements.

“(iii) TIMEFRAMES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A State or local government or instrumentality thereof shall act on a complete request for authorization to place, construct, or modify a small personal wireless service facility not later than—

“(aa)(AA) for collocation of a small personal wireless service facility, 60 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, except as provided in item (bb); or

“(BB) for any other action relating to a small personal wireless service facility, 90 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, except as provided in item (cc);

“(bb) for collocation of a small personal wireless service facility, if the State or the area under the jurisdiction of the local government has a population of fewer than 50,000 people—

“(AA) 90 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, if during the 30-day period ending on that date of filing, the applicable wireless service provider filed fewer than 50 requests for collocation of a small personal wireless service facility with the State or local government or instrumentality thereof; or

“(BB) 120 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, if during the 30-day period ending on that date of filing, the applicable wireless service provider filed not fewer than 50 requests for collocation of a small personal wireless service facility with the State or local government or instrumentality thereof; or

“(cc) for any other action relating to a small personal wireless service facility, if the State or the area under the jurisdiction of the local government has a population of fewer than 50,000 people—

“(AA) 120 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, if during the 30-day period ending on that date of filing, the applicable wireless service provider filed fewer than 50 requests for any other action relating to a small personal wireless service facility with the State or local government or instrumentality thereof; or

“(BB) 150 days after the date on which the complete request is filed, if during the 30-day period ending on that date of filing, the applicable wireless service provider filed not fewer than 50 requests for any other action relating to a small personal wireless service facility with the State or local government or instrumentality thereof.

“(II) APPLICABILITY.—The applicable timeframe under subclause (I) shall apply collectively to all proceedings required by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof for the approval of the request.

“(III) NO TOLLING.—A timeframe under subclause (I) may not be tolled by any moratorium, whether express or de facto, imposed by a State or local government on the consideration of any request for authorization to place, construct, or modify a small personal wireless service facility.

“(IV) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—The Commission may temporarily waive the applicability of subclause (I) for not longer than a single 30-day period for any complete request upon a demonstration by a State or local government that the waiver would be consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

“(iv) DEEMED GRANTED.—If a State or local government or instrumentality thereof has neither granted nor denied a request within the applicable timeframe under subclause (I) of clause (iii), including any temporary waiver granted under subclause (IV) of that clause, the request shall be deemed granted on the date that is 31 days after the date on which the government instrumentality receives a written notice of the failure from the applicant.

“(v) FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State or local government may charge a fee to consider an application for the placement, construction, or modification of a small personal wireless facility, or to use a right-of-way or a facility in a right-of-way owned or managed by the State or local government for the placement, construction, or modification of a small personal wireless facility, if the fee is—

“(I) competitively neutral, technology neutral, and nondiscriminatory;

“(II) publicly disclosed; and

“(III)(aa) except as provided in item (bb), based on actual and direct costs, such as costs for—

“(AA) review and processing of applications;

“(BB) maintenance;

“(CC) emergency responses;

“(DD) repairs and replacement of components and materials resulting from and affected by the installation of small personal wireless facilities, improvements, and equipment that facilitates the deployment and installation of such facilities; or

“(EE) inspections; or

“(bb) calculated in accordance with section 224, in the case of a fee charged for the placement, construction, or modification of a small personal wireless facility on a pole, in a right-of-way, or on any other facility that may be established under that section.

“(vi) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to prevent any State or local government from imposing any additional limitation or requirement relating to consideration by the State or local government of an application for the placement, construction, or modification of a small personal wireless service facility.

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘antenna’ means an apparatus designed for the purpose of emitting radio-frequency radiation, to be operated or operating from a fixed location for the transmission of writing, signs, signals, data, images, pictures, and sounds of all kinds;

“(ii) the term ‘communications network’ means a network used to provide a communications service;

“(iii) the term ‘communications service’ means—

“(I) cable service, as defined in section 602;

“(II) information service;

“(III) telecommunications service; or

“(IV) personal wireless service;

“(iv) the term ‘complete request’ means a request for which the applicant has not received written notice from the State or local government within 10 business days of submission—

“(I) stating in writing that the request is incomplete; and

“(II) identifying the information causing the request to be incomplete;

“(v) the term ‘generally applicable code’ includes a uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical code adopted by a national code organization, or a local amendment to such a code, to the extent not inconsistent with this Act;

“(vi) the term ‘network interface device’ means a telecommunications demarcation device and cross-connect point that—

“(I) is adjacent or proximate to—

“(aa) a small personal wireless service facility; or

“(bb) a structure supporting a small personal wireless service facility; and

“(II) demarcates the boundary with any wireline backhaul facility;

“(vii) the term ‘personal wireless service’ means—

“(I) commercial mobile service;

“(II) commercial mobile data service (as that term is defined in section 6001 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401));

“(III) unlicensed wireless service; and

“(IV) common carrier wireless exchange access service;

“(viii) the term ‘personal wireless service facility’ means a facility for the provision of personal wireless service;

“(ix) the term ‘small personal wireless service facility’—

“(I) means a personal wireless service facility in which each antenna is not more than 3 cubic feet in volume; and

“(II) does not include a wireline backhaul facility;

“(x) the term ‘unlicensed wireless service’—

“(I) means the offering of telecommunications service using a duly authorized device that does not require an individual license; and

“(II) does not include the provision of direct-to-home satellite service, as defined in section 303(v); and

“(xi) the term ‘wireline backhaul facility’ means an above-ground or underground wireline facility used to transport communications service or other electronic communications from a small personal wireless service facility or its adjacent network interface device to a communications network.”.

SEC. 3. GAO STUDY OF BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ON TRIBAL LAND AND ON OR NEAR TRUST LAND.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Federal Communications Commission, study the process for obtaining a grant of a right-of-way to deploy broadband infrastructure on Tribal land or on or near trust land, as defined in section 3765 of title 38, United States Code;

(2) in conducting the study under paragraph (1), consider the unique challenges involved in broadband deployment on Tribal land and on or near trust land; and

(3) submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 227—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS COACHES

Mr. HEINRICH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 227

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention considers chronic diseases to be “the public health challenge of the 21st century”;

Whereas decades of research have linked lifestyle factors, such as inactivity, poor diet, tobacco smoking, and sustained stress, with increased risk for major illnesses and death;

Whereas the costs associated with the treatment of many chronic diseases are high and often preventable;

Whereas a health and wellness coach is a new type of healthcare worker who serves as a supportive mentor to motivate individuals to make positive health choices and move toward specific wellness goals;

Whereas health and wellness coaches support clients in achieving good health—

(1) based on the goals of each client; and
(2) in a manner consistent with the treatment plan recommended by a healthcare provider for the client;

Whereas health and wellness coaches assist clients in making healthy lifestyle changes by encouraging them—

(1) to use insight;
(2) to use personal strengths and resources;
(3) to set goals;
(4) to create action steps; and
(5) to hold themselves accountable;

Whereas health and wellness coaches play a vital role in improving individual wellness that complements, and does not replace, the work of healthcare professionals; and

Whereas an increasing number of studies demonstrate how health and wellness coaches help—

(1) to improve individual health and wellness; and
(2) to reduce healthcare costs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the efforts of the health and wellness coaches of the United States in their important work to improve the health and wellness of the people of United States.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be given floor privileges through June 28 of this year, 2019: Blythe Edwards, Chris Salamah, Isaac Wong, Stephen Hillenmeyer, Claire Moody, Lizzy Dawahare, Lachlan Mersky, Nick Lebert, Payton Howard, and Matthew McCall.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the democratic leader, pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Denise A. Hibay of New York.

DEFENDING ELECTIONS AGAINST TROLLS FROM ENEMY REGIMES ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 96, S. 1328.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1328) to designate foreign persons who improperly interfere in United States elections as inadmissible aliens, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1328) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:
S. 1328

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Defending Elections against Trolls from Enemy Regimes Act” or “DETER Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINED TERM.

Section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(53) The term ‘improper interference in a United States election’ means conduct by an alien that—

“(A)(i) violates Federal criminal, voting rights, or campaign finance law; or

“(ii) is under the direction of a foreign government; and

“(B) interferes with a general or primary Federal, State, or local election or caucus, including—

“(i) the campaign of a candidate; and

“(ii) a ballot measure, including—

“(I) an amendment;

“(II) a bond issue;

“(III) an initiative;

“(IV) a recall;

“(V) a referral; and

“(VI) a referendum.”.

SEC. 3. IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

(a) INADMISSIBILITY.—Section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN A UNITED STATES ELECTION.—Any alien who a consular officer, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, or the Attorney General knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, is seeking admission to the United States to engage in improper interference in a United States election, or who has engaged in improper interference in a United States election, is inadmissible.”.

(b) DEPORTABILITY.—Section 237(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN A UNITED STATES ELECTION.—Any alien who has engaged, is engaged, or at any time after admission engages in improper interference in a United States election is deportable.”.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Saul nomination. I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; and finally, that all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the Saul nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:55 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 4, 2019, at 10 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF HAMPTON
CAUGHMAN

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Lexington County and South Carolina were blessed with the Caughman Twins, Hampton and Raymond, as extraordinary civic leaders. Sadly, Raymond passed away March 28th and now Hamp passed away June 1st. Below is the loving obituary of June 3rd from The State newspaper.

HAMPTON CAUGHMAN (1927-2019)

Hampton Sox Caughman—Lexington. Funeral services for Hampton Sox Caughman, 92, of Lexington, SC will be held at 4:00 p.m. Tuesday, June 4, 2019 at Saint David Lutheran Church with interment to follow in the church cemetery. The family will receive friends on Monday, June 3, 2019 from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. at Caughman Harman Funeral Home, Lexington Chapel. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to St. David Lutheran Church Building Fund, 132 St. David's Church Rd., West Columbia, SC 29170 or to "Take One Make One" c/o SCDNR, P.O. Box 167, Columbia SC 29202 with funds designated to Thomas Caughman Memorial. Hampton passed away on Saturday, June 1, 2019. He was born on January 10, 1927 to the late Willie Morgan and Mary Catherine Sox Caughman. In addition to his parents, Hampton was also preceded in death by his wife of 64 years, Betty Dye Caughman, sisters Evelyn Segelken, Zela Boozer, Sue Shull, Henry Etta Frye, Virginia Shull and brothers Henry Morgan Caughman, Elford Caughman, Raymond Caughman and Kenneth Caughman. He was also predeceased by his beloved grandson, Army Specialist Thomas Day Caughman. Hampton is survived by his son Hampton S. Caughman Jr. and his wife Jane Day Caughman and their daughter Lisa Caughman. He is also survived by his daughter Carol Caughman and her son Connor Caughman Hild. Hampton was a WWII Army Veteran who served in China from 1945-1946. In 1949 he began a 32 year career in the retail grocery business as a partner in Frye & Caughman Grocery in West Columbia. He opened the first supermarket in Lexington in 1964, Hamp's Red and White. Hampton was one of the organizers of the Food Retailer Association of South Carolina, serving as its President from 1958-1959 and was, South Carolina's Grocer of the Year in 1974. In 1961, Governor Fritz Hollings appointed Hampton to the South Carolina Dairy Commission and in 1975 when he tried to resign, the Governor appointed him Chairman and he served in that capacity until 1981. Hampton was one of the organizers of the Lexington Rotary Club, served as its first President, was Rotarian of the Year in 1971, and named as a Paul Harris Fellow in 1990. He served as the Chairman of the Rotary Club Horse Show for 30 years and was recently honored for his 50 years of service to that club. He and his twin brother Raymond's hobby was tiding and showing Tennessee Walking Horses. Every morning at 5:00 a.m., they would get up to ride, feed and

water their horses. Hampton was a member of and President of both the South Carolina Walking Horse Association and the South Carolina Horse Show Association, and was named Horseman of the Year in 1977. Upon closing Hamp's Red & White, he and his wife Betty opened Caughman's Catering and were well known for their country style steak and gravy and delicious banana pudding. Later Hampton earned his real estate agent license and worked with McGee Realtors until he retired in 2012. Hampton was very active in the Boy Scouts of America and was given the Silver Beaver Award for Distinguished Service to Boyhood in 1974. Hampton was twice awarded the "Key to the City" by the Town of Lexington and "The Order of the Silver Crescent" by Governor Nikki Haley in 2015. Hampton was a very active member of St. David Lutheran Church for 92 years. He was Chairman of the Property Committee for 60 years, sang in the choir and was very active with the St. David Lutheran Men. Hampton was a very loving, caring husband, grandfather, father, brother and friend who will be remembered for always putting the concern of others before him. He will be greatly missed by many people.

HONORING CYNTHIA MILLER

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize a dear friend and former long-time member of my staff, Ms. Cynthia Miller. Every Member of Congress knows they are only as good as the staff that surround them. I was very fortunate to have Cynthia standing with me for many years.

Cynthia was born in Harlem, New York but was raised in the Bronx. She attended schools in the Bronx and graduated from Theodore Roosevelt High School in 1971.

Cynthia's first job came in that same year, 1971, with Metropolitan Life, where she worked for 14 years. In 1973 she married Keith Miller and moved to Mount Vernon, New York. She then moved to Yonkers in 1981 to raise her three children, and she has been living there for the last 38 years.

I first got to know Cynthia some 24 years ago. She had been volunteering with Mary Gaines at the Nepperhan Community Center, dealing with children in the after-school program. With Mary's influence, I hired Cynthia as an Assistant Aide to help lead my team in Westchester.

Cynthia's work mainly focused on helping constituents with federal issues and problems. And help she did. Thousands of people over the course of two and a half decades were aided by Cynthia Miller, with problems ranging from immigration to Social Security and everything in between. In addition to her work in my office, Cynthia was also an active member in several community groups, including the Black Women's Political Caucus, Aquehung Women's Democratic Club and the Focus Group.

After recently retiring, Cynthia is now enjoying her volunteer work more than ever and loves traveling. This year, the Hudson River Community Association is honoring Cynthia at their annual Spring Dinner. Perhaps I'm a bit partial, but I don't believe they could have found a better honoree. Congratulations to Cynthia, and I thank her for her years of service to the community.

IN HONOR OF RETIRING SAN
FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT LES WONG

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Dr. Leslie Wong, the retiring President of San Francisco State University. Dr. Wong leaves San Francisco State after seven fruitful years, and it is a stronger, bolder university due to his leadership.

Dr. Wong's calm and effective manner, his warm smile and enthusiasm won me over the first time I met him. We compared notes about the Upper Peninsula where he had just moved from as the President of the Northern Michigan University. Mind you, NMU is in Marquette, a town of 35,000 mostly white people. His new home, SFSU, is in San Francisco, one of the most diverse cities of 880,000 people. He immediately adapted and became part of the fabric of the school and community.

San Francisco State is an urban jewel located in my Congressional District. Its graduates fill the ranks of the state's leadership circles, and its 130+ academic areas, 27 credential programs, multiple certificate, master's degree and doctoral degree programs fuel the regional economy. It is also the home of a multi-cultural student body from around the globe. If you go to San Francisco State, you will receive a world-class education simply by listening to debates in the public areas of the campus or attending one of the many political, cultural and civic affairs programs held annually.

It was into this mix of diversity and activism that Dr. Wong walked when he assumed leadership of San Francisco State in 2012 as its 13th President. He came from Northern Michigan University, where he also served as President from 2004 to 2012. Earlier, he held a variety of leadership posts at universities in North Dakota, Colorado, and Washington State.

He was successful in raising scholarship funds, renovating the San Francisco State gym, and building the Mashouf Wellness Center. At present, the university is also building the new Liberal and Creative Arts Building, the first new academic building on campus in a generation. Dr. Wong was instrumental in bringing the Holloway Mixed-Use Project to fruition to provide for more student housing and to provide for street-level businesses.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

During his tenure, the six year graduation rates for black and Latino students increased.

Also during his leadership, San Francisco State was designated a Hispanic Serving Institution and is recognized as an Asian American, Native American, and Pacific Islander Serving Institution. It is a little-known fact that the school's faculty and students regularly discover new planets. This is the kind of inquiry that Les Wong inspires throughout the university.

No university worth the title, however, is forever without controversy. In the rich tradition of San Francisco State, Dr. Wong listened to faculty, students and to other stakeholders. His thoughtful dialogues assured the San Francisco State community that the beliefs of all would be listened to and addressed, if possible.

Dr. Wong serves on multiple academic association boards, including the Board of Directors of the Association of American Colleges and Universities, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the Bay Area Council and the National Collegiate Athletics Association Board of Governors Committee to Promote Cultural Diversity and Equity. He's received numerous national and community awards including the 2014 Asian Pacific Americans in Higher Education President's award for Leadership and Contributions in Higher Education.

With his wife, Phyllis, Dr. Wong has three sons and eight grandchildren. He now will step down after 46 years in academia and become grandpa, perhaps his most challenging position yet.

Madam Speaker, San Francisco State was first established in 1899. Since its founding as a school to educate future public school teachers, the university has branched out into science, engineering, business, and the liberal arts and humanities, in addition to education. Each year, it currently graduates 8,000 students, a number so large that, when coupled with parents, friends and other loved ones, necessitates a graduation ceremony in the park where the San Francisco Giants play ball.

For those of us who know and love the university, it comes as no surprise that its departing President came to this university as the final stop along his professional career. When the M Ocean View next stops at Holloway and 19th Avenue, its passengers will eagerly disembark in order to enter the hallways of a fine university made stronger by the leadership of this man.

Thus, we celebrate the irony: One man's final professional stop on a life's journey is the next generation's early stop in pursuit of professional and personal dreams. In his departure, let us salute Leslie E. Wong, PhD. He has been a faithful steward of the phenomenal dream machine known as San Francisco State University. Ultimately, it fulfilled his dreams and those of its students. He is a fortunate man, and we wish him well in the years ahead.

RECOGNIZING CATHY HUGHES

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cathy Hughes, who was recently

inducted into the National Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame, making her the first African American woman to receive that honor. Cathy's world-famous business, Radio One (now Urban One), is headquartered in my district, in Silver Spring, Maryland, and I am very proud of her and the more than 1,000 people employed there by Urban One.

Cathy began her radio career at KOWH-AM in her hometown of Omaha, Nebraska. In 1971, she became a lecturer at the newly established School of Communications at Howard University, and served as general sales manager at WHUR, Howard University Radio.

She also became the first female Vice President and General Manager of a station in the Nation's Capital and pioneered the format known as the "Quiet Storm," which aired on more than 480 stations nationwide. In 1980, Cathy purchased her flagship station WOL-AM, in Washington, D.C., and pioneered yet another innovative format—"24-Hour Talk from a Black Perspective." With the theme, "Information is Power," she served as the station's morning show host for 11 years.

In 1999, Cathy became the first African-American woman to chair a publicly-held corporation. Along with her son and business partner, she grew what was then Radio One into a multi-media company that became an urban radio market leader with more than 60 stations across the country. It became the first African-American company in radio history to dominate several major markets simultaneously, and Cathy became the first woman to own a radio station that was ranked number one in a major market.

I commend Cathy Hughes for her pioneering contributions over the course of her career and congratulate her on her induction into the National Association of Broadcasters' Broadcasting Hall of Fame.

HONORING GREG MOORE

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today, along with Speaker NANCY PELOSI and Representative JACKIE SPEIER, to recognize Greg Moore, an extraordinary park advocate and community leader who has served as President and CEO of the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy (GGNPC) for over three decades.

A native of San Francisco, Greg graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Conservation of Natural Resources, and he later earned a mid-career fellowship in Environmental Planning from the University of Washington. Greg spent his early career in a variety of planning and management roles with the National Parks Service and other conservation-focused public agencies before becoming the chief operating officer of GGNPC in 1985.

A non-profit membership organization, GGNPC was founded in 1981 to help preserve the now 37 distinct park sites and 80,000 acres that comprise Golden Gate National Parks and to ensure universal access to them. Over the course of Greg's 34-year tenure, GGNPC has become one of the most successful organizations of its kind, having re-

cruited and managed over 250,000 volunteers, restored over 130 miles of trails, preserved 700 historic structures, developed innovative stewardship and education programs, and provided over half a billion dollars in contributions for park programs and projects.

A large part of this success is due to Greg's ability to build relationships within and outside the parks' community. These relationships have led to numerous cross-sector collaborations, community-led stewardship programs, and successful philanthropic campaigns that fostered greater access and support for the Golden Gate National Parks. The post-to-park conversion of Fort Baker, the Presidio of San Francisco, and Crissy Field are all examples of this. Greg played a catalytic role in these locations, transforming decommissioned military facilities into iconic destinations of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Madam Speaker, Greg Moore's leadership has been integral in preserving a collection of parks that are unparalleled in the National Park System. With a combined volume of yearly visitors that outstrips Yosemite, Yellowstone, Grand Canyon, and Olympic National Parks put together, Golden Gate National Recreation Area has continued to thrive in part because of the program support and culture of stewardship that has been fostered under Greg's leadership. Therefore, please join us in honoring Greg Moore as he steps away from his leadership role and in wishing him success on his future endeavors.

RETIREMENT RECOGNITION FOR ROBERT A. ALTENKIRCH

HON. MO BROOKS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Robert A. Altenkirch of Huntsville, Alabama upon his retirement as President of the University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH). I join Dr. Altenkirch's family, friends, and the UAH community in congratulating him on his exemplary career in academia.

As so many of his students and colleagues can attest, Dr. Altenkirch has had an extraordinary career full of accomplishments. Dr. Altenkirch earned a B.S. from Purdue University, an M.S. from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. from Purdue, all in mechanical engineering.

Dr. Altenkirch served as a faculty member and department chair for the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Kentucky from 1975 to 1988. He was then appointed Dean of the College of Engineering at Mississippi State University and served in that position from 1988 to 1995. From 1995 to 1998, Dr. Altenkirch served as Dean of the College of Engineering and Architecture at Washington State University. From 1998 to 2002, Dr. Altenkirch served as Vice President for research at Mississippi State University. After that, he served as President of New Jersey Institute of Technology for nine years. In 2009, he was recognized as one of the hundred and one most influential people in the state of New Jersey.

Dr. Altenkirch was named UAH President on September 2011. Dr. Altenkirch was chosen

for his world-class experience in aerospace research and his reputation as a student-focused president. During his tenure, Dr. Altenkirch initiated the formation of UAH's Department of Space Science in 2013, the Honors College in 2014, and the College of Education in 2014. He also expanded the campus, built new dorms, and brought new sports programs to the school such as Lacrosse in 2016. Dr. Altenkirch's passion for learning, his love for his students, and his desire for excellence have left a lasting impact on UAH.

In closing, I would like to thank Dr. Altenkirch for his many years of service at UAH. And, I sincerely wish Dr. Altenkirch continued good health and contentment in his retirement.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF
CHANCELLOR RAÚL RODRÍGUEZ

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, today I wish to honor the achievements of Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez and his well-deserved retirement. Through his dedication and passion, his influence has spread through our communities.

Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez has dedicated the last nine years of his career to the Rancho Santiago Community College District. The district covers one quarter of the land area in Orange County. There, Mr. Rodríguez oversees and inspires more than 80,000 students and 4,000 employees.

Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez began his educational career with a Bachelor of the Arts degree in Liberal Studies from Bowling Green University in Ohio and a master's degree in School and Applied Psychology from Fairfield University. He then received his Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of California, Santa Cruz. He has spent the last 24 years as a community college CEO, various administrative positions throughout the state, and most recently as Chancellor.

Currently, Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez serves as the Immediate Past Chair of the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges and the Regional Accreditor for community and technical colleges. Chancellor Rodríguez has served as Team Member or Chair on various visits to ACCJC colleges as well as the Chair and Vice-Chair of ACCJC. He is an active member of the League of United Latin American Citizens, Rotary Club of Orange, and the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Ana.

Today we celebrate not only his decades-long successful career but his future. I applaud Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez's passion and contributions to serve the community and ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and recognizing Chancellor Raúl Rodríguez.

COMMENDING MR. ELVIN COSBY'S
73 YEARS OF SERVICE TO
HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Elvin Cosby on his retirement from Henrico County Government after 73 years of service.

Mr. Cosby began serving the Henrico Department of Public Works in April of 1946. He began his career in public service carrying water to county work crews and has also served as a truck driver, equipment operator, and county foreman. Most recently, Mr. Cosby acted as a maintenance supervisor and cleared debris from Henrico's roads.

Mr. Cosby has diligently served the public through each and every one of his functions within Henrico County Government. In addition to his tireless work ethic, members of the community have also praised Mr. Cosby for promoting diversity and symbolizing selflessness. As a fellow public servant, I am humbled and moved by his dedication to serve Virginia's 7th District.

Although I know he will be dearly missed by mentees, colleagues, and friends at the Department of Public Works, I hope Mr. Cosby will enjoy getting to spend more time with his wife and grandchildren. After seven decades of working on others' behalves, I cannot think of many more deserving of a blissful and relaxing retirement.

Madam Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. Cosby for his unwavering commitment to improving our community.

CONGRATULATING JUDGE HOLLY
WILLIAMSON ON BEING NAMED
THE 2018 TEXAS JUDGE OF THE
YEAR

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Holly Williamson, Harris County Justice of the Peace for Precinct 8, Place 1, on being named the 2018 Judge of the Year by the Justices of the Peace and Constables Association of Texas.

Judge Holly Williamson took the oath of office as Presiding Judge of Harris County Justice of the Peace Court, Precinct 8-1 on January 1, 2009. Holly earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in Economics from Southwest Texas State University and her Doctorate of Jurisprudence from the University of Houston. Prior to her election to the bench, Judge Williamson practiced law in federal, state, and justice of the peace courts.

Judge Williamson is responsible for a staff of fourteen professional clerks and a budget of \$1.3 million. She presides over a diverse case load of approximately 20,000 cases a year that include: civil and criminal trials, jury and bench trials, traffic court, hot checks, evictions, probable cause hearings, administrative hearings, and truancy court.

From 2009 to 2015, Judge Williamson served as the Co-Presiding Judge for the 16

Justice Courts of Harris County. Judge Williamson is involved in many professional organizations as a volunteer or presenter including the Texas Justice Court Training Center (TJCTC) Education Committee. She is responsible for developing and implementing curriculum for both continuing judicial education and the TJCTC New Judge School. Judge Williamson is a leader in the field of truancy law and was appointed by then Harris County Judge Ed Emmett to the Truancy Committee where she was tasked with recommending a uniform truancy policy for the school districts of Harris County.

When not in the courtroom, Judge Williamson is actively involved with her family and volunteering with numerous civic organizations. Holly has been married to Dr. Danny Williamson, a Pasadena chiropractor and small business owner, for over thirty years. Judge and Dr. Williamson have one daughter, Mary Kate, a graduate of Texas A&M University with a degree in aerospace engineering. The Williamson family are active parishioners at St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Houston, Texas.

CONGRATULATING THE
KEWEENAW LAND TRUST FOR
RECEIVING LAND TRUST AC-
CREDITATION

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize the Keweenaw Land Trust for receiving Land Trust Accreditation. Through its dedication to wildlife habitat, outdoor recreation, and its local community, the Keweenaw Land Trust has become an indispensable part of Michigan's First District.

Locally focused land conservation undertaken by community-based land trusts has become increasingly important across the country. Accreditation by the independent Land Trust Accreditation Commission is given to those organizations that have proven to be trusted, strong, and effective in their land conservation efforts. Through its tremendous work in Michigan, the Keweenaw Land Trust has shown that it is more than deserving of this seal. First started in 1996, the organization protects thousands of acres of forest and wetlands in the Keweenaw Peninsula and throughout the Western Upper Peninsula. Its work to protect wildlife habitats, water quality, working farms and ranches, and healthy communities has been invaluable for the people of Michigan's First District. Our region is home to some of the most pristine natural landscapes in the country, and I'm grateful for the Keweenaw Land Trust's efforts to ensure that future generations can enjoy the same natural beauty we so deeply treasure.

Madam Speaker, it's my honor to congratulate the Keweenaw Land Trust for receiving Land Trust Accreditation. Michiganders can take immense pride in knowing that the First District is home to such a trusted organization working to promote land conservation. On behalf of my constituents, I wish the Keweenaw Land Trust all the best in its future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF JUDGE
WILEY DANIEL

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and achievements of Judge Wiley Daniel, the first African American judge appointed to the U.S. District Court for Colorado, who recently passed away on Friday, May 10, 2019.

Judge Daniel was born in 1946 in Louisville, Kentucky and received his undergraduate and law degrees from Howard University in Washington, D.C. He spent six years in private practice in Detroit before moving to Denver in 1977 where he practiced law for 24 years with a specialty in civil litigation.

In 1992, he rose to be the first—and only—African American president of the Colorado Bar Association. Three years later, President Bill Clinton appointed Mr. Daniel to the U.S. District Court for Colorado, becoming the first African American federal judge in the state. Thirteen years after Judge Daniel took the bench, he became chief judge of the court.

Judge Daniel served admirably both inside and outside of the courtroom. He served as President of the Federal Judges Association, a national organization that supports hundreds of federal judges. He also taught courses in trial advocacy as an adjunct professor at the University of Colorado Law School and the University of Denver Sturm College of Law, where he mentored students. Additionally, from 1998 to 2003, Judge Daniel was a Trustee of the American Inns of Court Foundation, an organization which advocates for professionalism, ethics, civility and excellence throughout the legal profession. Until his final days, Judge Daniel was active in his church—Park Hill United Methodist in north Denver—where he served as a Deacon, sang in the choir and mentored young members.

Judge Daniel believed that racial and gender diversity in the judiciary is important. Accordingly, he was active in the Delta Eta Boulé fraternity, the nation's first African American professional organization. In fact, one of Daniel's passions was the fraternity's scholarship program, which helps young, bright African American students in the metro Denver area attend college.

Judge Daniel retired in 2013 but continued to hear cases and guide younger lawyers. Not surprisingly, Judge Daniel's distinguished legal career and dedication to the community has been recognized many times with numerous awards and accolades. In 2006, Judge Daniel was honored with the American Inns of Court Foundation Professionalism Award for the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. In 2012, he was inducted to the Blacks in Colorado Hall of Fame due to his pioneering professional achievements. In 2013, Judge Daniel was awarded the King Trimble Lifetime Achievement Award by the Sam Cary Bar Association. In 2015, Judge Daniel was selected as the recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award by the Center for Legal Inclusiveness in recognition of his lifelong commitment to diversity and inclusiveness within the legal profession. Finally, in 2018, the National Black Prosecutors Association presented Daniel with the Trailblazer Award.

On May 10, 2019, at the age of 72, Judge Wiley Daniel passed away. He was one of the trailblazing Coloradans whose hands have shaped the United States into the great nation it is today. He was principled, pragmatic, well-respected and beloved. That is why his legacy will live on for many decades to come.

My heartfelt condolences go out to his family, the Denver law community and all Coloradans who mourn this terrible loss.

IN HONOR OF EDUARDO PADRON

HON. DONNA E. SHALALA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize my dear friend, Eduardo Padron, on the occasion of his retirement as President of Miami-Dade College and his brilliant service to the South Florida community.

Dr. Padron has spent his career giving back to the community that welcomed him when he arrived from Cuba as a child. In the 50 years he has spent at Miami-Dade College, as a student, professor, and President, he has fundamentally transformed the school into an internationally recognized institution of higher education. Under his leadership, Miami-Dade College has become a true center of community for South Florida. The college has educated thousands of students in South Florida and sent them on to successful careers and lives.

Dr. Padron has received numerous accolades for his work as an educator. He was included in TIME magazine's list of top ten college presidents in 2009, named Floridian of the Year by Florida Trend in 2010, and honored as one of the eight most influential college presidents in the U.S. by The Washington Post in 2011. In 2016, President Barack Obama awarded him with a Presidential Medal of Freedom in recognition of his leadership on access and inclusion in higher education.

We have all witnessed Dr. Padron's extraordinary dedication to the people of South Florida. I'm grateful to know him as a leader in education and as a friend, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

CELEBRATING AMAZON'S 20TH
YEAR OF OPERATIONS AT THE
SDF1 FULFILLMENT CENTER

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my constituents in Campbellsville, Kentucky, who are celebrating Amazon's 20th year of operations at the SDF1 Fulfillment Center.

Amazon has been a tremendous contributor to Taylor County and the surrounding areas since opening SDF1 as one of the first five fulfillment centers in North America. Over the past two decades, Amazon has grown tremendously and SDF1 remains one of the largest employers in Taylor County and the region.

As evidence of the company's commitment to bettering the communities in which they op-

erate, and in commemoration of their 20th year in Campbellsville, Amazon is donating more than \$10,000 in STEM-related supplies to the Taylor County Public Library. This donation will enhance the library's current STEM-themed programs by fostering and promoting the pursuit of STEM education, while also developing students with real-world, marketable skills.

For two decades, Amazon has been proud to call Kentucky home and I am grateful for their continued investment in our commonwealth. I am proud of the economic prosperity and industrial development their presence has brought to Taylor County, and I join with all those whose lives they have bettered in celebrating their generosity to the community.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT
OF T.J. MCGRATH AFTER NEARLY
27 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED
CIVILIAN SERVICE

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the outstanding service of T.J. McGrath on her retirement after nearly 27 years of distinguished public service, the past 10 years at the Congressional Budget Office, most recently as its General Counsel.

T.J. was promoted to that position in late 2016, in recognition of her dedication, ability, skillful work, and breadth of experience. In that capacity, she has served as CBO's principal legal officer and an integral part of the agency's leadership team. She has overseen CBO's legal staff and their work, skillfully leading them in interpreting legislative proposals and providing high-level analysis regarding significant judicial decisions, scorekeeping guidelines, and relevant budget laws. She has been a leader in making CBO's analysis more transparent.

Moreover, since becoming CBO's General Counsel, she has worked tirelessly, building professional relationships across the legislative branch, focusing on creating a positive work environment at CBO, and providing training so that employees have the skills they need to interact more effectively. One example that encapsulates all three of those efforts is bystander training. T.J. worked closely with the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights to develop training to prevent harassment in the workplace. The training provided participants with practical tools for taking ownership of their work environment and encouraged bystanders not to remain silent if they witness an incident that might make someone feel uncomfortable. As a result of T.J.'s efforts, CBO was the first agency in the legislative branch to receive bystander training.

From 2009 to 2016, T.J. served as CBO's Deputy General Counsel. In that position, she dealt with many operational matters and quickly demonstrated her ability to develop practical solutions. She instituted CBO's successful legal intern program, updated and refined CBO's internal policies, served as lead attorney in cases involving the Congressional Accountability Act, and worked closely with a Justice Department attorney in a case brought in U.S. District Court. T.J. also made valuable

contributions to numerous reports, testimonies, and cost estimates in just about every subject area covered by CBO, including the economy, national security, and health care.

T.J.'s service to the nation did not begin with her work at CBO. She came to CBO from the Defense Department's TRICARE Management Activity (now the Defense Health Agency), where she was an Associate General Counsel, providing guidance to the Director and staff on policy and legal issues involved in delivering quality health care to military personnel, military retirees, and their dependents.

Although T.J. is retiring from civilian service, she will continue her exemplary military career. For nearly 27 years, she has served as a member of the Air Force's Judge Advocate General Corps. She first served on active duty in various locations, including Alaska, Korea, Germany, Iraq, and Afghanistan. During that time, T.J. defended the Air Force against tort claims, prosecuted criminal offenses, taught at the U.S. Air Force Academy, commanded a cadet squadron, and was a military assistant to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. Since transferring to the reserves more than 14 years ago, she has served in the North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command, the Air Force Space Command, the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and the Pacific Air Forces. She remains active as a colonel in the selected reserves today.

Her colleagues in CBO and on the Hill appreciate her hard work, keen insights, sense of humor, and steady hand. They will especially miss her generosity with her time and knowledge, her patience, and especially her kindness.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to T.J. for her service to our country. We wish her well in her future undertakings and hope that the nation will continue to benefit from her expertise and commitment.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA AGENCY ON AGING

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of the Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging (MAAA). For 25 years, this nonprofit organization has served as a trusted advocate and resource for older adults and caregivers in the Twin Cities seven-county metropolitan area, helping seniors age well in their homes and communities.

As part of the history of the Older Americans Act, in 1972, the Metropolitan Council was designated the first Area Agency on Aging (AAA) for the Twin Cities metro area. MAAA was founded in 1994 as an independent, nonprofit organization and designated the AAA to carry out Older Americans Act services and programs. In 1997, Senior LinkAge Line call centers were established at MAAA and AAAs across Minnesota. In 2000, the National Family Caregiver Support was enacted by Congress and in 2001, MAAA established the Metropolitan Caregiver Service Collaborative. In 2004, it launched Sustaining

Minority Elders in Their Communities—an initiative to provide technical assistance and funding for organizations serving minority elders. The Upper Midwest Pension Rights Project became part of MAAA in 2009. It provides free legal counseling to residents of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota who have questions or problems related to their pensions. In 2011, MAAA became the fiscal sponsor for ACT on Alzheimer's—a statewide collaboration that began in Minnesota and led to the creation of a national initiative—Dementia Friendly America. In 2015, MAAA hosted the regional White House Conference on Aging.

Over the years, MAAA continues to adapt and expand the connections, services, and programs it oversees to better meet the needs of our aging communities. In 2015, MAAA founded Innovations for Aging, a wholly owned nonprofit subsidiary to expand its health promotion and wellness work. In 2016, Juniper was started in partnership with AAAs across Minnesota, and with Innovations for Aging as the managing partner. It provides evidence-based programming to help adults manage chronic health conditions, prevent falls, and be fit. Today, MAAA has grown from a staff of eight to employing 108 staff and is located in Arden Hills. In 2018, with Older Americans Act funding, MAAA and its community-based partners served 24,366 older adults and caregivers with critical service including chore and homemaking services, meals, rides, and caregiver consultation. More than 35 percent of those served were minority or Native elders. Through the Senior LinkAge Line and the help of its volunteers, MAAA served 66,673 people and answered 43,000 Medicare Open Enrollment calls last year.

Madam Speaker, the steadfast leadership, unbiased information, and assistance that MAAA provides to the aging communities in the Twin Cities metro area are commendable and deserve to be celebrated. Please join me in honoring the 25th Anniversary of the Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging.

CONGRATULATING GORDON HIGGINS ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hall County Schools' spokesman and athletic director Gordon Higgins on his retirement.

Higgins first moved to Hall County in 1980, starting as a teacher and coach at Johnson High School in Oakwood, Georgia. Now, at the age of 71, Higgins is retiring after devoting 47 years of his career to education, 39 of which he spent working as an administrator, an educator, and a coach in Hall County.

When Higgins first began teaching in Hall County in 1980, there were only three high schools serving a population of approximately 60,000. Over the last five decades, the population of Hall County has exploded to over 200,000 people, and there are now eight high schools across the district. For the last 39 years, Higgins played a critical role in guiding and shaping the school district through this season of incredible growth, and he focused

heavily on the fact that with growth comes an increased need for accountability. He made continuous efforts to increase the role of athletics in the local community and maintained a close relationship with local media outlets to ensure the community stayed informed on any news coming out of the Hall County School District, whether positive or negative.

During his tenure, Higgins partnered with various individuals and organizations for the betterment of the student body. Within the athletic department, Higgins helped implement new safety standards for tending to student athlete injuries by partnering with Dr. John Vachtsevanos to implement the Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing Program, which has given Hall County athletics staff the ability to quickly determine whether a student athlete has suffered from a concussion and should receive medical attention.

Higgins also worked tirelessly to help prepare students for the workforce by working with the Hall County Chamber of Commerce to create partnerships between Hall County schools and local businesses to make work-study programs available to students.

Higgins says what he will miss the most is the people. The community of students, teachers, and parents he has served mean much to him and his family, and Higgins certainly means the world to our community. He has served our students and our community as a role model, teacher, administrator, and coach, and the Hall County School District is forever better because of his dedication. I want to thank Gordon Higgins for his commitment to our students and our community, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE BENJAMIN MILLS CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Benjamin Mills Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

During the Revolutionary War, Benjamin Mills served as a private and then as a 2nd lieutenant in the Maryland troops. His wife, Elizabeth, was also a patriot, having sewn shirts for the soldiers. After the war, the Mills family left Maryland to live in Pennsylvania. The family moved west, settling in Paris, Kentucky where Benjamin, Sr. died in 1822. Son Andrew and his family then migrated to Illinois in 1827 and settled in the southern part of Bond County, where hundreds of their descendants still populate the area.

On June 16, 2019, the Benjamin Mills Chapter, in coordination with the Illinois State Regent, Gloria Perkins Flathom, will dedicate two official NSDAR plaques in honor of Camp Ground Cumberland Presbyterian Church and Old Camp Ground Cemetery.

The Old Camp Ground Cemetery was established around 1830. Buried there are Revolutionary War soldier Joseph McAdams, Mary Trotter Mills, daughter of Revolutionary War

soldier Joseph Trotter, as well as veterans from the following conflicts: 1812, Black Hawk, Indian, Mexican, Civil, Spanish, WWI, WWII, Korea, and Vietnam.

The Camp Ground Cumberland Presbyterian Church began as a revival meeting of local families, and eventually led to the founding of the church at the site circa 1826. The original church building held worship services furnished with only the bare necessities, a dirt floor and a pulpit.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the Benjamin Mills Chapter of the NSDAR as it dedicates these two plaques. The Chapter has been active in the Bond County area for over 100 years, and I wish it the best as it embarks on the next 100 years of promoting the Daughters of the American Revolution motto: God, Home, and Country.

CELEBRATING THE PRESIDENCY OF KATHERINE P. DOUGLAS AT CORNING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the career of Katherine P. Douglas at Corning Community College, and congratulate her on her retirement.

For the last eight years, Katherine Douglas has served as the President of Corning Community College. As the sixth President in the history of the college, her goal has been to support the power of learning and improve the quality of life for students, their families, and our communities. Through a number of initiatives completed by the College throughout her tenure, Katherine has certainly met that goal.

Under Katherine's leadership, Corning Community College has flourished and grown to meet the needs of changing times. In 2012, she founded the Presidential Scholars scholarship program to aid exceptional students from Chemung, Steuben, and Schuyler counties and ensure they could graduate from Corning Community College free of tuition debt. Katherine helped transform the campus into a residential community with the opening of a three-story residence in 2013, dedicated to the College's first President, William Perry. As the workforce changed with an increased demand for healthcare professionals, Katherine embraced that change and was instrumental in the opening of the College's new state-of-the-art Health Education Center in 2017.

As Katherine moves forward with the next chapter of her life, we applaud her dedicated leadership of Corning Community College, and we wish her all the best in her retirement.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me to celebrate Katherine Douglas and her remarkable presidency at Corning Community College.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETE STAUBER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on May 23, 2019 because I had

the privilege of advocating for Duluth, Minnesota's 148th Fighter Wing in a meeting with Air Force Secretary Heather Wilson. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 229; YEA on Roll Call No. 230; and YEA on Roll Call No. 231.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 350TH AN- NIVERSARY OF WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Woodbridge Township on the 350th anniversary of its founding and join with its officials and residents in celebration of this historic milestone.

Woodbridge received its charter on June 1, 1669 by King Charles of England, nearly five years after its settlement. Its long history has been marked with notable events, residents and visitors, including an overnight stop at the Cross Keys Tavern by George Washington on his travel from Mount Vernon to New York for his inauguration.

It has also received several distinctions for its outstanding growth and community excellence. In 1964, Woodbridge was among only ten municipalities in the United States to receive the All American City Award, and in 1966 the township was presented with the Distinguished Achievement Award in the National Cleanest Town Achievement Contest by First Lady Johnson.

Woodbridge continues to preserve its history and community atmosphere while embracing growth. Today, the township is comprised of the communities of Avenel, Colonia, Fords, Hopelawn, Iselin, Keasbey, Menlo Park Terrace, Port Reading, Sewaren and Woodbridge and is one of the largest municipalities in New Jersey, with over 100,000 residents. It is home to Metropark train station, Woodbridge Center mall, large corporations and businesses as well as bustling downtowns. It is also a thriving arts community, with the Barron Arts Center and the Avenel Performing Arts Center, among others. Its diverse population and distinct features make Woodbridge a unique and flourishing town.

In its 350th year, the township is governed by Mayor John McCormac, Council President Cory Spillar and council members Kyle Anderson, Howie Bauer, Lizbeth DeJesus, Nancy Drumm, Gregg M. Ficarra, Debbie Meehan, Virbhadra N. Patel and Brian Small.

Madam Speaker, I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join me in marking the 350th anniversary of Woodbridge Township and celebrating its rich history.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUND- ING OF THE ALEXANDRIA LI- BRARY AND THE 80TH ANNIVER- SARY OF THE HISTORIC ROBIN- SON LIBRARY SIT-IN

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the Alexandria Library, which has a rich history that spans two centuries. This year, the library is celebrating its 225th year as an entity as well as the 80th anniversary of the historic 1939 Library Sit-In.

The Alexandria Library was originally founded on July 24, 1794, by the Alexandria Library Company, where the Library was established as a subscription service where members paid a small fee to use its books, becoming the first in the state to do so.

Over the years, the Library was housed in several of the City's historic buildings such as the City Hall, Lyceum, the old Firehouse, Stabler's Apothecary and United Daughters of the Confederacy's Confederate Hall.

The community supported the recovery of the Library in the aftermath of the Civil War and the Depression of 1873, and again in the 1890s from the Panic of 1893.

In the 1930s, several groups came together to form a public library with Dr. Robert Barrett donating the money to build the Kate Waller Barrett Library (in honor of his mother), including the Alexandria Library Company, who donated the books to create the collection, the Society of Friends, who donated the land to build the facility, and the city, which designated a line item in its budget to ensure operations.

On August 20, 1937, the Kate Waller Barrett Branch opened to the community, but in conformance with the Jim Crow laws, it did not allow all citizens to use the facility and its resources.

On August 21, 1939, local attorney, Samuel W. Tucker, and five African-American men challenged this law with a peaceful protest wherein the five young men individually entered the library and requested library cards from Library staff, who denied each request. Each young man took a book from the shelves, sat down at a table, and began to read. Eventually arrested for their act of civil disobedience, this incident was recognized as the first library sit-in to occur in the country.

Their actions resulted in the opening of the Robert H. Robinson Library in 1940, which served the African-American community before becoming the City's Black History Museum. Each anniversary provides a unique opportunity to revisit the history that captures the essence of the City as it evolved into the thriving, historical destination it is today.

As the Alexandria Library recognizes and celebrates its entire past, the good and bad, it seeks to meet the informational, educational and recreational needs of the community. The Alexandria Library of the 21st century provides residents an opportunity to learn, explore, create, and connect, emphasizing that libraries today continue to function as the people's university and make information and technology available and accessible to all.

I ask this body to join me in commemorating the 225th anniversary of the founding of the

Alexandria Library and the 80th anniversary of the sit-in at the Kate Waller Barrett Branch of the Alexandria Library.

**HONORING CO-OP CITY LITTLE
LEAGUE 50TH ANNIVERSARY**

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, as a former resident of Co-op City for many years and an avid baseball fan, it is my pleasure to recognize the Co-op City Little League which this season will celebrate its remarkable 50th Anniversary.

Founded in 1969, Co-op City Little League has brought generations of families together for five decades, while providing children with great exercise and wonderful team building skills. In the early days, games were played at Pelham Bay Park, Haffen Field, and Seton Falls Park. In 1975, a plan was drawn up between New York City and the Co-op City manager, Riverbay Corporation, for the creation of the Co-op City Fields. The fields stand on the outskirts of the residential area, at the intersection of Co-op City Boulevard and Bellamy Loop, and consist of a pair of excellently maintained baseball diamonds. Both of the fenced fields contain dugouts and there is a walkway with bleachers, a small picnic area, and a comfort station for spectators.

Co-op City Little League began playing on the new fields several years after they were developed and have been going strong there ever since. The League has served as a launching pad for several professional players and has had over 25 District 22 champions over the years. In 1987, the District 22 championship team, coached by Bruce Lasky, made it all the way to the state championship game.

Madam Speaker, Co-op City Little League has been a staple in the community for almost as long as Co-op City has existed. Thousands of children and their families have enjoyed a day at the ballpark thanks to this wonderful, well run league, and I want to congratulate all involved on 50 great years. Here's to 50 more.

**HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN
DAVID CHANDLER**

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my good friend, and fellow dentist, Dr. John David Chandler of Kerrville who passed away on May 15, 2019 in San Antonio.

Dr. Chandler was born on September 7, 1947 in Victoria, Texas and graduated from Victoria High School in 1965. He earned a bachelor's degree in biology from Sam Houston State in 1969 and a doctorate in dentistry from the University of Texas Dental Branch in 1973.

Following dental school, Chandler served as an officer in the United States Air Force Dental Corps at Yokota Air Force Base from 1973

to 1976. For the next year Dr. Chandler served as an Associate Professor at the University of Texas Dental Branch. In 1977, Dr. Chandler moved to Huntsville and started his private dental practice. Chandler practiced for 38 years in Huntsville, Texas from where he was recognized as an outstanding restorative general dentist and was beloved by his patients, friends and his peers. John and his wife, Janie, retired in 2015 and moved to Kerrville, Texas where their love for the outdoors led them to create a backyard sanctuary for birds, butterflies and other wildlife.

Dr. Chandler had a passion for continued education and teaching and mentoring young dentists. He served in a leadership role in numerous state and national professional organizations such as the Academy of General Dentistry, Texas Academy of General Dentistry, American Dental Association, Brazos Valley District Dental Society, and the Heart of Texas Dental Society.

Dr. John David Chandler leaves behind his loving wife of forty-nine years and eleven months, nearly half a century. John is also survived by his son Ty Scott Chandler of Austin, son Ryan Todd Chandler of Amarillo, brother and sister-in-law Jay and Ann Garner of Laguna Vista, and sister, Brenda Anderson of Austin.

Madam Speaker, my prayers and condolences are with the family and friends of Dr. Chandler.

**COMMEMORATING THE 101ST
ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING
OF AZERBAIJAN**

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, last week, our friends in Azerbaijan celebrated Republic Day, honoring the 101st anniversary of the founding of their country.

On May 28, 1918, the National Assembly of Azerbaijan adopted a Declaration of Independence, and formed the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, the first secular parliamentary democracy in the Muslim world.

In 1920, the Bolsheviks invaded the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic and established a Soviet government. Azerbaijan was forcefully incorporated into the USSR and suffered under the weight of the Soviet regime for many decades.

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Republic of Azerbaijan restored its independence on August 30, 1991.

The United States recognized Azerbaijan as an independent state on December 25, 1991 and established official diplomatic relations with the Republic of Azerbaijan on February 19, 1992.

As they rebuilt from the wreckage of the failed communist empire, Azerbaijan grew into a strong and reliable ally of the United States.

Today, the Republic of Azerbaijan is not only a valuable partner of the United States, but also plays a critical role in the Caucasus and Central Asia. Azerbaijan was one of the first countries to render unconditional assistance to the United States after the terror attacks of September 11, 2001. It also has a strong friendship and partnership with Israel, one of the closest allies of the United States.

Azerbaijan, as a participant in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) Partnership for Peace program, has supported NATO's peace operations in Afghanistan by providing troops from the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan to assist with the missions since 2002.

As we commemorate this 101st anniversary of the founding of Azerbaijan, the United States remains grateful for the strategic relationship and enduring friendship between our two countries. Furthermore, we look forward to this strong and close friendship continuing and even growing stronger in the many years to come.

**RICHARD MAXSON UKULELE
CHAMPION**

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Richard Maxson, a professor at Drury University in Springfield, Missouri, for winning the 8th Annual International Ukulele Contest in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Richard spent his youth performing in his hometown of Ventura, California, and working at Christian summer camps by providing the musical soundtracks to sing-alongs and services.

Little did he know where these experiences would take him.

In 2007, Richard was on a business trip in Hawaii when he came across a sign for free ukulele lessons. Curious to see if he had what it took, Richard signed up and learned his first song: Little Red Hibiscus. Inspired by this, Richard returned to Springfield, bought his first ukulele and became what he refers to as a recovering guitar player.

As much fun as Richard was having, he wanted others to join in on the fun. That's why in 2012 he formed a ukulele club at Drury University, called the DUKes. His goal was to attract Drury students by sitting in a coffee shop playing his ukulele. It worked. By 2013, 20 students joined the club and were drinking coffee and playing the ukulele with him.

Over the next few years, the DUKes, under the direction of Richard, performed at various events in Springfield. In August 2015, the DUKes traveled to Springfield's Sister City of Isesaki, Japan, to perform at the Isesaki Summer Festival. Richard also began performing with his wife, Karen, in a ukulele duo called Uke 66, performing in the United States, Mexico and Japan. On a whim, Richard entered the 8th Annual International Ukulele Contest in Honolulu in 2019. As the only contestant from the mainland United States, Richard was one of six finalists in his division of 19 and older. A few hundred people watched Richard on his way to victory as he performed an original piece, titled "Hedgehog Café," which was inspired by a trip he took to Japan with his wife in 2017.

Madam Speaker, the world needs dedicated individuals who are eager to share their gifts with those around them, and that is exactly what Richard has done and continues to do. That is why it is my great honor to rise today congratulating Richard Maxson on his award-winning performance and original composition.

RECOGNIZING SGT. PAUL
ARNOLD'S FAITHFUL SERVICE

HON. MARK E. GREEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, in 2006, Sgt. Paul Arnold received his first cancer diagnosis. But after 26 years in law enforcement—13 years with the Franklin Police Department—Sgt. Arnold would not surrender his post. For 13 more years, he has continued to serve his community and act as a bulwark against crime. Many consider Arnold a mentor, and all know him to be an example of character and honor. His reputation is known far and wide. In 2017, Sgt. Arnold was acknowledged for distinguished service and given the Theodore Roosevelt Police Award—an award given to outstanding officers that serve in spite of a serious illness.

Sgt. Arnold is soon retiring as a Franklin Police Officer. The Franklin Police Department will miss this servant leader—but we are grateful for all Sgt. Arnold has done to build strong young men who will carry on the torch of service in their community.

Too often everyday acts of bravery go unnoticed and our civil servants unacknowledged, so it is my honor to thank Sgt. Arnold on behalf of all Tennesseans for his courage, dedication, and service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WRITER
TONY HORWITZ

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pulitzer Prize-winning author Tony Horwitz who died last week at the age of 60. His 1998 *Confederates in the Attic: Dispatches From the Unfinished Civil War* was hugely influential on me because, having grown up in the South, I could relate to much of what he wrote. His views on civil rights and even on zoning laws were insightful and illuminating. I recall once visiting my neighbor and friend the Civil War historian Shelby Foote and seeing *Confederates in the Attic* among his books. He told me Horwitz had recently visited and had dropped off a copy, and Foote said he wished he'd read it before the visit. Horwitz won his Pulitzer Prize as a reporter at *The Wall Street Journal* for his stories on low-wage workers at garbage recycling and poultry processing plants and worked for *The New Yorker* before writing *Confederates in the Attic*. Known for his deep reporting and participatory journalism, Horwitz also wrote *Blue Latitudes: Boldly Going Where Captain Cook Has Gone Before* (2002) in which he retraced the 18th century explorer's voyages in the Pacific; *A Voyage Long and Strange: Rediscovering the New World* (2008), which looked at what America was like before its European discovery; *Midnight Rising: John Brown and the Raid that Sparked the Civil War* (2011) about the abolitionist's 1859 attack on the military arsenal at Harper's Ferry; and *Spying on the South: An Odyssey Across the American Divide* that came out in May which

followed the future landscape architect Frederick Law Olmstead's reporting for *The New York Times* from the South prior to the Civil War. Horwitz's reputation as a hands-on reporter and writer will be long remembered. I wish to express my condolences to his wife, the novelist Geraldine Brooks; to his sons Nathaniel and Bizu; and to his many fans and friends.

RECOGNIZING WHITE COUNTY NA-
TIVE KELLIE JOLLY HARPER AS
LADY VOLS COACH

HON. JOHN W. ROSE

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true Tennessee Volunteer, a daughter of Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District, and the new Head Coach for the University of Tennessee Lady Vols basketball team, Kellie Jolly Harper.

Coach Harper represents the best of Tennessee. She is known nationwide for her grit and her relentless pursuit of victory. No doubt these traits were instilled in her first by her coach and father, Kenneth Jolly, and mother, Peggy Simpson Jolly, and honed into championship ingredients by legendary coach Pat Summitt.

Coach Harper was raised in Sparta, Tennessee, a rural town in White County that has been and continues to be home to some of the hardest working people I have met. Her work ethic as a standout player for White County High School led to a starting position with the most prestigious women's basketball program of all time, the Tennessee Lady Volunteers. Before graduating from the University of Tennessee in 1999, Coach Harper ran point for three of Coach Summitt's national title teams, including a perfect 39–0 season in 1998. Even more incredibly, she achieved all this success after suffering an injury to her knee that would have been career-ending for most.

Coach Harper is only the third Lady Vol head coach in the NCAA era of women's basketball. She returns to Rocky Top alongside her husband and Assistant Coach, Jon Harper, and their children, Jackson and Kiley. I have noticed her attention to her children throughout her start as Tennessee's Head Coach and I pray that she and her family enjoy a long and fruitful era in Knoxville.

I believe in the great promise of the Lady Vols basketball program and know that with this hometown leader, the team is in great hands. I wish my sincerest best to Coach Kellie Jolly Harper and the Tennessee Lady Vols. She has certainly made her hometown and region proud. Welcome home, Coach, and Go Big Orange.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT
W. DAVIS

HON. DAVID P. JOYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, today I wish to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Rob-

ert W. Davis of Cortland, Ohio who passed away surrounded by his loving family on Thursday May 23, 2019. I rise to pay tribute to his life's work as an educator and mentor who instilled a strong and deep understanding of government and civic responsibility to the generations of young people he taught throughout his distinguished career at Maplewood High School in Northeast Ohio.

Bob was a 1967 graduate of Hubbard High School in Hubbard Ohio, and in 1971 graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Education and later a Master's Degree from Youngstown State University.

Mr. Davis was a government and social studies teacher at Maplewood High School for 35 years, retiring in 2006, where he also was an assistant principal and taught driver's education. He also was the past president of Lakeview Band Boosters. He enjoyed sharing his love for music and social studies with young people. But most importantly, he encouraged his students to be active and informed citizens who participate and appreciate our democratic process.

He was presently employed by the Trumbull County Board of Elections, and an active member of the Trumbull County Republican Party. Bob was a member of Grace Lutheran Church of Hubbard Ohio, a former Sunday School Superintendent, and also started the recycling center at the church. It is evident that Bob lived a life of full of service to his community, and applied his deep values and principles to all aspects of his life.

He will be sadly missed by his family; his wife the former Deborah A. Drummond whom he married August 2, 1975; his son William Paul Davis and his wife Alison of Dublin, Ohio, and two grandchildren Jacqueline Clare and Parker Joseph. Beside his parents, he was preceded in death by his in-laws William D. & Dorothy Drummond, and his sister-in-law Marsha S. Drummond.

I extend my deepest sympathies to the many family and friends whose lives were blessed by Bob Davis.

IN RECOGNITION OF DAVID REESE,
PRINCIPAL OF BAKERSFIELD
HIGH SCHOOL

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2019

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor David Reese, an educator and principal at Bakersfield High School, who will be retiring this August after 35 years of service to the students, parents, and teachers in Bakersfield, California, which I represent.

David was born in Dodge City, Kansas in 1958 and moved to Bakersfield with his family in 1965. David graduated from Foothill High School and earned several accolades as part of the Foothill High School basketball team, including winning the California State Boys Basketball Championship in 1976 when he was a senior. David stayed in our community for college, earning his Bachelor's degree from California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) and then obtaining his teaching credential in 1984. David returned to Foothill as a teacher and coached the boys basketball team, guiding the team to a championship in 1988. In

1992, David became the Dean of Students at Foothill High School, a position where he continued to excel at serving the needs of his students. He quickly rose through the ranks at Kern High School District—the largest 9th through 12th grade school district in the State of California—and became Principal of Bakersfield High School (BHS) in 1999.

As the BHS principal, David oversaw the largest and oldest high school in the community, which has a student body of almost 3,000 students. A principled and passionate educator, David made it his top priority to raise graduation rates and ensure his students were prepared for college. During his tenure at BHS, he prioritized innovative academic programs, making the school the first to start Project Lead the Way, an academic program designed to foster student interest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields through hands-on experience and visiting local STEM-related businesses around the community. I know that he is proud of the multiple national championships that BHS students won in Virtual Business, a competition where students learn how to start, operate, and market a new business. In addition, David helped promote the Earl Warren Cup, a civics competition for government students designed to test their knowledge of American history and politics.

An avid supporter of the BHS Drillers athletic program, David can often be seen cheering on student athletes at basketball, baseball, football, softball, soccer, and volleyball games, golf, tennis, and wrestling matches, and track & field, cross country, and swimming meets in our community and at state championship tournaments. In recognition of all his work at BHS and for our community, CSUB inducted David into its Alumni Hall of Fame in 2017. And, as this year's BHS seniors graduate, David will have presided over 19 graduation ceremonies, having the honor of personally handing out diplomas to over 13,000 students.

On behalf of the 23rd Congressional District of California and the thousands of students he helped educate during his time at Foothill High School and Bakersfield High School, I want to thank David for his work and dedication in molding the minds of our community's next generation of leaders, helping them to acquire the skills and education during one of the most important and formative times of their lives. I also want to thank his wife Abby, his daughter Becky, and his sons Tyler David and Tyler Thomas, for sharing David with us in the

community, including the many late nights and early mornings at work.

While it may be bittersweet for David to leave the school that he so loves, I am sure that he is looking forward to the next chapter of life and spending more time with his wife and family. I know that David will never leave the BHS community because, as the saying goes, "Once a Driller, always a Driller."

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 4, 2019 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 5

Time to be announced
Committee on Veterans' Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
TBA

9:45 a.m.
Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine foreign threats to taxpayer-funded research, focusing on oversight opportunities and policy solutions.
SD-215

10 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Department of Defense
To hold closed hearings to examine defense innovation and research funding.
SVC-217

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas Peter Feddo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, Nazak Nikakhtar, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Industry and Security, and Ian Paul Steff, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, both of the Department of Commerce, Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Paul Shmotolokha, of Washington, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and Allison Herren Lee, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SD-538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the state of the television and video marketplace.

SD-G50

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife.

SD-366

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.

SD-226

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine 30 years after Tiananmen, focusing on rule by fear.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property
To hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America.

SD-226

JUNE 12

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights
To hold hearings to examine competitive implications of vertical consolidation in the healthcare industry.

SD-226

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3145–S3169

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1696–1702, and S. Res. 227. **Page S3164**

Measures Reported:

H.R. 31, to require certain additional actions in connection with the national emergency with respect to Syria, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. Res. 74, marking the fifth anniversary of Ukraine's Revolution of Dignity by honoring the bravery, determination, and sacrifice of the people of Ukraine during and since the Revolution, and condemning continued Russian aggression against Ukraine, and with an amended preamble.

S. Res. 81, calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble.

S. Res. 184, condemning the Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the victims, to their families and friends, and to the people and nation of Sri Lanka, and expressing solidarity and support for Sri Lanka, with an amendment and with an amended preamble.

S. Res. 188, encouraging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble.

S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 249, to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1025, to provide humanitarian relief to the Venezuelan people and Venezuelan migrants, to advance a constitutional and democratic solution to Venezuela's political crisis, to address Venezuela's economic reconstruction, to combat public corruption, narcotics trafficking, and money laundering, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1340, to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S3164**

Measures Passed:

DETER Act: Senate passed S. 1328, to designate foreign persons who improperly interfere in United States elections as inadmissible aliens. **Page S3169**

Measures Considered:

Congressional Budget: Senate resumed consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1332, to set forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2020 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2029. **Pages S3145–53**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 22 yeas to 69 nays (Vote No. 130), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill. **Page S3153**

Appointments:

Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: The Chair announced, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to Public Law 101–509, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Denise A. Hibay of New York. **Page S3169**

Saul Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security. **Page S3153**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 74 yeas to 17 nays (Vote No. EX. 131), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3153**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, at 5:45 p.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 2019, Senate begin consideration of S. Res. 212, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women's suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States, and Senate vote on adoption of the resolution, with no intervening action or debate; that following disposition of the resolution, all post-cloture time on the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, be considered expired; that following disposition of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission; and that if cloture is invoked on those nominations, the votes on confirmation of the

nominations occur at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader, on Wednesday, June 5, 2019. **Page S3154**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 2019. **Page S3169**

Messages from the House: **Page S3160**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S3160**

Executive Communications: **Pages S3160–63**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S3163–64**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3164–67**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3167–69**

Additional Statements: **Pages S3158–60**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S3169**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—131) **Page S3153**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:55 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 2019. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3169.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 3053, 3054, 3056–3074; 1 private bill, H.R. 3075; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 45; and H. Res. 416–419, were introduced.

Pages H4215–16

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4217–19**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1261, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–99, Part 1);

H.R. 3052, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–100);

H.R. 3055, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–101); and

H. Res. 415, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–102). **Page H4215**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Gomez to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4183**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a yeas-and-nays vote of 206 yeas to 189 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 234. **Pages H4183, H4206**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:04 p.m. and reconvened at 3 p.m. **Page H4183**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2157, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 354 yeas to 58 nays, Roll No. 232;

Pages H4184–95, H4204

Extending the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019: H.R. 2940, to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 357 yeas to 55 nays, Roll No. 233; **Pages H4195–98, H4204–05**

National Landslide Preparedness Act: H.R. 1261, amended, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program; and

Pages H4198–H4201

Northern Mariana Islands Long-Term Legal Residents Relief Act: H.R. 559, amended, to amend section 6 of the Joint Resolution entitled "A Joint

Resolution to approve the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes”. **Pages H4201–03**

Recess: The House recessed at 4:06 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H4203**

Oath of Office—Twelfth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: Representative-elect Fred Keller presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a scanned copy of a letter received from Ms. Jessica Mathis, Director, Bureau of Election Services and Notaries, Department of State, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held May 21, 2019, the Honorable Fred Keller was elected Representative to Congress for the Twelfth Congressional District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. **Page H4205**

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the whole number of the House is 433. **Page H4206**

Directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 45, directing the Clerk of the House to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2157. **Pages H4206–07**

Recess: The House recessed at 8:08 p.m. and reconvened at 8:27 p.m. **Page H4211**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4204, H4204–05, and H4206. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:28 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government held a markup on the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 2019. The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 2019, was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

AMERICAN DREAM AND PROMISE ACT OF 2019

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act of 2019”. The Committee granted, by record vote of

8–4, a closed rule providing for consideration of H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act of 2019”. The rule provides two hours of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–16, modified by the amendment printed in the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Lofgren, and Representatives Collins of Georgia, and Burgess.

Joint Meetings

TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: On Friday, May 24, 2019, Commission received a briefing with the House Committee on Financial Services on trade-based money laundering from John Cassara, Special Agent, Department of the Treasury (Ret.), Lakshmi Kumar, Global Financial Integrity, and David Luna, Luna Global Networks, all of Washington, D.C.

CURBING CORRUPTION

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: On Wednesday, May 29, 2019, Commission received a briefing with the House Committee on Financial Services on curbing corruption through corporate transparency and collaboration, focusing on the British model from John Penrose, Member of Parliament, London, United Kingdom; and Mark Hays, Global Witness, Edward Kitt, British Embassy Washington, and Nate Sibley, Hudson Institute, all of Washington, D.C.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D522)

H.R. 2379, to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program. Signed on May 23, 2019. (Public Law 116–18)

S. 1693, to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program. Signed on May 31, 2019. (Public Law 116–19)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christopher J. Scolese, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and General John W. Raymond, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Space Command and Commander, Air Force Space Command, both of the Department of Defense; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine confronting threats from China, focusing on assessing controls on technology and investment and measures to combat opioid trafficking, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine opportunities for the expanded deployment of grid-scale energy storage in the United States, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine advanced nuclear technology, focusing on protecting United States leadership and expanding opportunities for licensing new nuclear energy technologies, 11:30 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine sensibly reforming the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, 2:30 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine fentanyl analogues and the expiring emergency scheduling order, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, business meeting on the Report on the Further Revised Suballocation of Budget Allocations for FY 2020, and markup on the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2019; and the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2019, 10:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Military Personnel, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 12 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 1 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”, 3:30 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services, hearing entitled “Examining the Policies and Priorities of the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Investing in America’s Health Care”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “STELAR Review: Protecting Consumers in an Evolving Media Marketplace”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Promoting American Jobs: Reauthorization of the U.S. Export-Import Bank”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Emerging Threats to Stability: Considering the Systemic Risk of Leveraged Lending”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled “Eradicating Ebola: Lessons Learned and Medical Advancements”, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Perspectives on TSA’s Policies to Prevent Unlawful Profiling”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Threats to Reproductive Rights in America”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Facial Recognition Technology (Part II): Ensuring Transparency in Government Use”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “Examining Federal Labor-Management Relations”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Confronting White Supremacy (Part II): Adequacy of the Federal Response”, 2 p.m., 2247 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Nature in Crisis: Biodiversity Loss and its Causes”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Innovation and Workforce Development, hearing entitled “Mind

the 'Skills' Gap: Apprenticeships and Training Programs", 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled "Western Hemisphere Drug Interdictions: Why Maintaining Coast Guard Operations Matter", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing entitled "Evaluating the Effectiveness of VA Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) Programs", 10:30 a.m., HVC-210.

Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, hearing entitled "Modernizing Health Records for Servicemembers and Veterans: The Contractor Perspective", 2 p.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Member Day", 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on Moldova, 10 a.m., 121, Cannon Building.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 4 through June 7, 2019

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture.

At 5:45 p.m., Senate will vote on adoption of S. Res. 212, Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Passage and Ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Following disposition of S. Res. 212, Senate will vote on confirmation of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, and on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: June 5, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine defense innovation and research funding, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Armed Services: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christopher J. Scolese, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and General John W. Raymond, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States

Space Command and Commander, Air Force Space Command, both of the Department of Defense; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217, following the open session, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 4, to hold hearings to examine confronting threats from China, focusing on assessing controls on technology and investment and measures to combat opioid trafficking, 10 a.m., SD-538.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas Peter Feddo, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security, Nazak Nikakhtar, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Industry and Security, and Ian Paul Steff, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, both of the Department of Commerce, Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Paul Shmotolokha, of Washington, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and Allison Herren Lee, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 5, to hold hearings to examine the state of the television and video marketplace, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 4, to hold hearings to examine opportunities for the expanded deployment of grid-scale energy storage in the United States, 10 a.m., SD-366.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert Wallace, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, 10 a.m., SD-406.

June 4, Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine advanced nuclear technology, focusing on protecting United States leadership and expanding opportunities for licensing new nuclear energy technologies, 11:30 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: June 5, to hold hearings to examine foreign threats to taxpayer-funded research, focusing on oversight opportunities and policy solutions, 9:45 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 5, to hold hearings to examine 30 years after Tiananmen, focusing on rule by fear, 10:15 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 4, to hold hearings to examine sensibly reforming the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, 2:30 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 4, to hold hearings to examine fentanyl analogues and the expiring emergency scheduling order, 10 a.m., SD-226.

June 4, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD-226.

June 5, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the state of patent eligibility in America, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: June 5, business meeting to consider the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 4, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, June 5, Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research, hearing entitled "Examining the Impacts of Relocating USDA Research Agencies on Agriculture Research", 9:30 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, June 5, Subcommittee on the Department of Homeland Security, markup on the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 9 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, June 5, Subcommittee on Readiness, markup on H.R. 2500, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020", 9 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, June 5, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, hearing entitled "This is Not a Drill: Education-

Related Response and Recovery in the Wake of Natural Disasters", 9 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 5, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 1373, the "Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act"; and H.R. 2181, the "Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019", 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

June 5, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 733, the "Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act"; H.R. 1031, the "Pala Band of Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2019"; H.R. 1803, to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon; and H.R. 2961, the "Samish Indian Land Reaffirmation Act", 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, June 5, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled "Ocean Exploration: Diving to New Depths and Discoveries", 9 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, June 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled "National Security Implications of Climate Change", 8:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, June 5, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Improving Constituent Engagement", 11 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: June 4, to receive a briefing on Moldova, 10 a.m., 121, Cannon Building.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through May 31, 2019

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	81	83	..
Time in session	421 hrs., 32'	335 hrs., 18'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	3,143	4,182	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	689	..
Public bills enacted into law	8	11	19
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	170	250	420
Senate bills	25	9	..
House bills	10	153	..
Senate joint resolutions	1	1	..
House joint resolutions	3	6	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	7	4	..
House concurrent resolutions	5	7	..
Simple resolutions	119	70	..
Measures reported, total	*76	*94	170
Senate bills	43	..	..
House bills	4	69	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	1	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	2	..
Simple resolutions	28	22	..
Special reports	10	3	..
Conference reports	1	1	..
Measures pending on calendar	78	34	..
Measures introduced, total	1,965	3,555	5,520
Bills	1,695	3,039	..
Joint resolutions	26	58	..
Concurrent resolutions	18	44	..
Simple resolutions	226	414	..
Quorum calls	2	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	129	150	..
Recorded votes .....	..	80	..
Bills vetoed	1	1	..
Veto overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through May 31, 2019

Civilian nominations, totaling 379, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	85
Unconfirmed	288
Withdrawn	6
Other Civilian nominations, totaling 697, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	19
Unconfirmed	678
Air Force nominations, totaling 1,702, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,426
Unconfirmed	276
Army nominations, totaling 4,503, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,924
Unconfirmed	1,579
Navy nominations, totaling 1,819, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	201
Unconfirmed	1,618
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,410, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,403
Unconfirmed	7
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominations carried over from the First Session	0
Total nominations received this Session	10,510
Total confirmed	6,058
Total unconfirmed	4,446
Total withdrawn	6
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 42 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 98 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, post-cloture.

At 5:45 p.m., Senate will vote on adoption of S. Res. 212, Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Passage and Ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Following disposition of S. Res. 212, Senate will vote on confirmation of Andrew M. Saul, of New York, to be Commissioner of Social Security, and on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs), Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Heath P. Tarbert, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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Congressional Record

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POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.

The *Congressional Record* (USPS 087-390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are